

The Mining Journal,

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1946.—VOL. XLII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.] {PRICE FIVEPENCE. PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 4s.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL
(ESTABLISHED 1842).
HOLDERS of Mining Shares DIFFICULT OF SALE in the open market may find purchasers for same through Mr. CROFTS' agency.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in these shares. Seller at lowest prices.
SHARES RECOMMENDED FOR PURCHASE.—BLOWDA BEACON, BOSCAWELL DOWNS, CASTLE AN DINAS, DEVON CONSOLS, OLD BATHOLDS, and WEST TANKERVILLE.
Every description of shares bought and sold at NET prices.
Daily Price List on application.
Bankers: The City Bank.

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES, free of commission:—
25 Assheton, £33½.
25 Aberdaunt, 11s. 3d.
25 Almaden, £21½.
10 Australian Uni., 17s 6d.
25 Blue Hills, £21½.
25 Bog, 32s. 6d.
25 Birdseye Creek, £23½.
25 Boscas. Downs, £22½.
25 Battle Mountain, £21½.
25 Camp Floyd, £23½.
25 Chontales, 17s.
25 Cwm Elan (fully pd.), £21½.
25 Cedar Creek (fully pd.), £23½.
25 Carn Brea, £150.
25 Carn Camborne, 21s 6d.
25 Castle an Dinas, 35s.
25 Don Pedro, 16s. 9d.
15 Emma (Silver), £21½.
W. H. B. transacts business in every description of shares at the best market prices, and free of commission.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, E.C.

MR. YOUNG HUSBAND CHRISTIAN,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.

MR. W. TREGELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.,
Deals in all descriptions of Stocks and Shares at close market prices.

MR. JOHN MOSS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
ST. MICHAEL'S CHAMBERS, 42, CORNHILL, E.C.
Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

H. W. ASHLANT, SHAREDEALER, 17, PINNERS HALL, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
Mining Shares bought and sold at the best market prices.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following:—
San Pedro. Great Lacey. East Van.
Roman Gravel. Van Consols. Grenville.
Utah. West Tankerville. New Rosewarne.
Rookhope. Penrithall.

MESSRS. GREGORY, WHITAKER, AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, AND GENERAL FINANCIERS, 31, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON.
Business transacted in all Marketable Securities at closest prices.

MESSRS. J. TAYLOR AND CO., 3, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; AND MINING EXCHANGE, SOUTH KING STREET, MANCHESTER, have FOR SALE:—100 Aberdaunt, fully paid, 12s. 6d.; 100 Hobbs Hill, fully paid, 15s.

MR. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., 1, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Some valuable hints as to the purchase of mining shares will be found in Mr. Thompson's "Investment Circular" for December, now ready, post free, price 6d.

MR. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business at net prices in every description of security.
DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLIDATED.—A careful perusal of the report in this week's JOURNAL is recommended. The prospects quite justify me in calling special attention to the advantages offered in the purchase of shares at present prices. The markets at this period are usually depressed, and no better opportunity is afforded than to invest as follows:—Denbighshire Consolidated, at 45; Frank Mills, at 20s.; Penrithall, at 22½; Miners, at 22½ (one share for sale); or North Pool, at 22½, 23½.

MR. T. R. COMYN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
31, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.
A purchase of the following shares at the present prices cannot fail to realise handsome profits either for investment or for a rise in price. The mines are being vigorously and legitimately developed.
New Dolcoath. Excelsior. Cathedral.
Penrithall Consols. West Jewell. South Tolcarne.
West Grennap Consols. The Lovell. South Margaret.
Mr. COMYN can supply any of the above on favourable terms, and recommends immediate application.

MESSRS. WM. MARLBOROUGH AND CO.,
29, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established 18 years), have FOR SALE the following SHARES at prices annexed:—
15 Almaden, 18s. 3d.
25 Aberdaunt, 11s. 3d.
25 Australian Uni., 17s. 6d.
25 Assheton, £33½.
25 Alty-Crib, £21½.
25 Birdseye Creek, £23½.
25 Blue Hills, £21½.
25 Boscas. Downs, £22½.
25 Bellavista, £21½.
25 Bronfloy, 34s. 6d.
1 Botallack.
15 Blain Caelan, offer wd.
15 Camp Floyd, £23½.
25 Carn Brea, £141.
25 Castle an Dinas, 35s.
25 Cwm Elan (fully pd.), £21½.
25 Cedar Creek, £23½.
25 Chontales, 17s.
25 Cook's Kitchen, £21½.
25 Dolcoath, £23½.
25 Devon Consols, £7½.
25 Don Pedro, 16s. 9d.
25 E. Rhydallog, offer wd.
25 Excelsior, 6s. 9d.
25 Emma, £20½.
10 East Lovell, £13½.
10 East Van, £7 3s. 9d.
10 Eberhardt, £24½.
100 Elopse, 2s. 3d.
50 E. Sheboygan, offer wd.
30 E. Grenville, 31s.
5 Flagstaff, £15 8s. 9d.
50 Frank Mills, offer wd.
25 Fortescue, 28s.
25 Grogwinlon, 35s.
25 Gwatton, £2 15s.
5 Great Vor, £2 3s. 6d.
75 Gt. No. Lacey, 2s. 6d.
100 Gold Run, 18s. 6d.
30 Gorsedd.
75 Hobbs Hill, fully pd.
5 Herodfoot, £16½.
10 Hingston, £8½.
30 Llanarmon.
20 Last Chance, £1¼ pm.
10 Lovell.
30 Malpas, £1 11s. 3 pm.
15 Marke Valley, £2 12s. 9d.
25 Mossdale, offer wanted.
10 New Rosewarne, £2 3s. 9d.
30 New Lovell, £1 13s. 9d.
30 New Dolcoath, £2 16s. 3d.
30 New Hingston, 13s. 9d.
50 Native Guano.
5 North Roskear, £21½.
25 N. Treleigh Wood, £23½.
30 Penrithall, £2 8s. 9d.
50 Prince of Wales, 8s. 3d.
2 Providence, £19½.
25 Richmond, £3 6s. 9d.
75 Rica, 21s.
30 Rookhope, £23½.
75 So. Tolcarne, 17s. 6d.
25 So. Carn Brea, £4½.
10 So. Condurrow, £2 3s. 9d.
5 Tankerville, £14½.
25 Terras.
30 Van Consols, £5 1s. 3d.
20 Utah, £1 16s.
25 West Esgair Llc.
25 W. Tankerville, £23½.
30 West Jewell.
10 Wh. Grenville, £7 3s. 9d.
3 Wheel Street, £29.
100 West Caradon, 2s. 6d.
110 Central Van, £2 9s. 9d.
5 Wh. Jane, £5 18s. 9d.
5 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes), £14 6s. 3d.
30 Wheel Whisper, £23.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 22 years), is a SELLER at net prices of:—
5 Minerva £20; 60 Llanarmon, 30s. 9d.; 35 Gwatton; 10 West Polbreen, £23½;
10 East Lovell, £19; 5 Devon Great Consols, £7½; 100 Penrithall; 20 West
Grennap, £7½; 90 Cwm Elan, 10s. (fully paid); 60 Cathedral, 18s. 3d.; 50 Van
Consols; 2 East Pool, 14½; 50 Nanglies, 27s. 6d.; 2 West Frances, £14½; 75 Plym-
limmon, 18s. 9d.; 15 Blue Hills; 55 Hobbs Hill (fully paid); 10 South Carn Brea,
£4½; 40 Prince of Wales, 11s.; 60 Great Caradon, 10s.; 30 West Tankerville, £23½;
5 Hingston Down, £23½; 65 West Jewell; 50 Parys Mountain, 34s.; 1 Tincroft,
£66; 10 Wheel Uny, £47½; 10 Great Wheel Vor, £23½; 100 South Tolcarne;
10 East Caradon, £4½; 5 New Lovell, £1 18s. 9d.; 70 Grogwinlon; 2 Providence;
£20; 5 Wheel Kitty (St. Agnes), £14½; 70 New Wheel Charlotte, 30s.; 25 Wheel
Cresor, 18s. 6d.; 100 Unity Wood, 150 Excelsior; 130 Gold Run, 18s. 9d.; 50 Bird-
seye Creek, £2 14s. 6d.; 100 Anglo-Brazilian, 4s.; 40 Cedar Creek, £23½; 10 Flag-
staff, £15½; 30 Richmond, £23½; 10 Eberhardt, £23½; 200 Eclipse; 25 Emma;
20 South Aurora, 23s. 6d.; 40 Sweetland Creek, £23½; 130 General Brazilian;
20 Utah, £23½; 60 Frontina and Bolivia, 9s. 6d.; 25 United Mexican, £23½.

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR, EVERY FRIDAY.—
LONDON DAILY RECORD, STOCK & SHARE LIST, Every Evening.
Published by P. WATSON, Stock and Share Dealer, 79, Old Broad-street, E.C.
Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

MR. ALFRED E. COOKE
(Son and Successor to the late Mr. EDWARD COOKE),
76, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: Alliance Bank (Limited).

A COURT of MAYOR and ALDERMEN, held in the Inner Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December, 1872, and in the 36th year of the reign of Victoria, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, &c.
Admitted to act as a Broker within the City of London and its Liberties:—
TOM EDWARD WILKINS THOMAS, 3, Great Winchester-street-buildings.
WOODTHORPE.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
3, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, E.C.
Established 1857.

MESSRS. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.
Orders received and commissions received as usual.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

FOR SALE, at prices annexed, free of commission:—
50 Aberdovey, £1 paid, 10 New Rosewarne, £2 6s. 9d.
25 North Croft, 15s.
50 Bampfylde, £1 pd., £2 10 North Pool, £2 2s. 6d.
5 Tankerville, £14 12s. 6d.
5 Cook's Kitchen, £24. 25 Old Batholde, £1 2s. 6d.
50 Utah, £1 17s. 6d.
5 East Lovell, £17 10s. 50 Prince of Wales, 8s. 3d.
5 Emma, £21 10s. 50 Penrithall, £2 7s. 6d.
20 Gwatton, £2 12s. 6d. 20 Rookhope Val., £2 15s.
25 Rosewall Hill, £1 15s. 6d.
10 Malaga, £10 pd., £23½. 25 South Aurora, £1 2s. 6d.
20 Malpas, £1 15s. 10 So. Carn Brea, £4 2s. 6d.
50 New Hingston, 10s. 10 So. Condurrow, £2 10s.
20 New Lovell, £1 13s. 9d. 40 South Tolcarne, 18s.
20 Sweetland Ck., £3 11s. 25 Thornhill Reef, £1 2s.
5 Tankerville, £14 12s. 6d.
50 Utah, £1 17s. 6d.
5 West Basset, £3 5s.
5 West Chiverton, £11½.
25 W. Tankerville, £3 6s.
10 Wh. Grenville, £7 10s.
4 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes), £13 18s.
6 Wh. Margaret, £8 10s.

MR. C. POWELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
78, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. WILIAM WARD
(Late WARD AND LITTLEWOOD),
CROSBY HOUSE, 95, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.,
DEALS IN ALL KINDS OF STOCKS AND SHARES, for cash or the account.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
32, REGENT STREET, PICCADILLY, W.
FRANK LEMMER, Secretary.

MR. J. GREGORY, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
CROSBY HALL CHAMBERS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS BAWDEN,
GENERAL ASSAYER, LISKEARD.
Analysis of every Mineral Produce carefully conducted.

MESSRS. HOOKE AND CO.,
STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
9, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.;
And 25, WATERLOO STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

MESSRS. HOOKE and Co. are prepared to execute, with punctuality and dispatch, commissions for the sale, transfer, or purchase of any stocks or shares which they may be favoured with. Being in constant communication with many of the most experienced mineralogists of the day, at home and abroad, they are in a position to give valuable and exclusive information on mining matters.
Messrs. HOOKE and Co. have shares for sale in mines, both dividend-paying and progressive, at close market prices, for which an early application should be made.

MESSRS. A. ENDEAN, FISHER AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 32, NEW BROAD STREET, E.C.
Business transacted in all marketable securities for cash or account.

A. E. F. and Co. strongly recommend the purchase of Bampfylde Copper Mining Company's shares. Another important discovery has taken place. Captain S. Mitchell says—"I am very pleased to advise you that we have opened on a north lode, half a mile north of the Bampfylde lode, which is lasting first-rate, producing splendid yellow and horse-flesh colour copper ore close up to surface." From this discovery a rise in the price of shares is inevitable. The company have sold at Truro Ticketing for 21s. 6d. tons of copper ore. Shares should be bought at once.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MESSRS. JAMES HUME AND CO., 42, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
The best prices obtainable for all kinds of Mining Shares, including Emmas, Flagstaff, Camp Floyd, Eberhardt, Cedar Creek, Gold Run, &c.
Shares bought and sold at lowest prices for cash or account.
The "Investment Record" gratis on application.
Cheques crossed The London Joint-Stock Bank.

IMPORTANT TO SHAREHOLDERS IN ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.
WHAT TO SELECT—WHAT TO AVOID.
BY FREDK. WM. MANSELL,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
PINNERS HALL, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The DECEMBER number (now ready) contains a Comprehensive Review of the Position and Prospects of the General Investment and Mining Markets, &c., which should be read by all shareholders and others interested in such matters. It also contains many valuable hints to speculators.
* * * Differing in every respect from all monthly Circulars, it embodies a large amount of valuable information, and well deserves being filed for future reference.
—Vide London press.
Gratis to clients. Subscription 1s. per copy, or 10s. 6d. per annum.
Established 1857. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

MR. JAMES STOCKER, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET.

Railway, Mining, and Miscellaneous Shares bought and sold at the best market prices. SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following:—
60 Almaden, 18s. 3d.
45 Aberdaunt, 11s. 9d.
60 Alty-Crib, 35s. 6d.
35 Boscas. Downs, £22½.
50 Bronfloy, 35s.
50 Birdseye, £23½.
30 Bog, 33s.
75 Castle an Dinas, 35s.
5 Cook's Kitchen, £24½.
1 Carn Brea, £143.
50 Carn Camborne, 20s.
110 Central Van, £2 9s. 9d.
170 Cwm Elan, 9s. 6d.
45 Cedar Creek, £23½.
30 Camp Floyd.
60 Chontales, 13s. 6d.
80 Don Pedro, 15s. 9d.
2 Dolcoath, £26.
25 Emma, £21½.
25 Eberhardt, £24½.
15 East Lovell, £13½.
25 East Caradon, £24½.
5 East Basset, £23½.
50 East Grenville.
50 E. Langynog, offer wd.
25 East Van, £7 3s. 9d.
100 Excelsior.
200 Frontina, 7s. 9d.
110 Georgia, 15s. pd., 13s.
120 Gold Run, 18s.
75 General Brazilian.
20 Great Vor, £2 3s. 9d.
15 Great Lacey, £21½.
90 Gt. No. Lacey, 2s. 9d.
20 Gwatton, 55s. 3d.
30 Grogwinlon, 40s.
25 Hingston, £8½.
110 Kansas, 35s. 9d.
20 Last Chance.
15 Lovell, £9½.
40 Llanarmon, 32s. 9d.
80 Malpas, 33s.
30 Marke Valley, 56s. 3d.
100 Monte Loreto, 40s.
100 Native Guano, £23½.
20 New Quebrada.
25 New Pembroke, £4½.
20 North Treleigh Wood, 32s. 9d.
60 North Croft.
55 Nth. Tankerville, 15s. 6d.
25 No. Rosewarne, £23½.
25 No. Rosewarne, £23½.
20 New Lovell.
35 New Dolcoath.
50 New Hingston.
85 Old Batholde, 22s. 3d.
55 Phosphate Guano.
50 Plymlimmon, 18s.
50 Penrithall, 37s.
100 Perkins Beach, 16s. 9d.
35 Penrithall, 45s.
5 Providence, £20.
40 Parys Mountain, 29s.
50 Prince of Wales, 9s. 6d.
40 Perran Virgin, 13s.
45 Richmond.

MR. CHARLES THOMAS,
MINING AGENT,
3, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. A. W. THOMAS AND CO.,
10, COLEMAN STREET, E.C.,
MINING AGENTS, AND STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS.

MESSRS. G. LAVINGTON AND A. PENNINGTON,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, have BUSINESS in the undermentioned:—
Birdseye. Mary Ann. Sweetland Creek.
Eberhardt. West Wheel Gorland. Malpas.
Flagstaff. Gold Run. Buller.
Kitty (St. Agnes). Pacific. Rica.
Cedar Creek. East Van. West Esgair Llc.
Parties wishing to purchase or sell in the foregoing are requested to make early application.—Special Business in Camp Floyd.
LAVINGTON AND PENNINGTON, SWORN BROKERS.

TO INVESTORS.—NOW READY.
LAVINGTON AND PENNINGTON'S "MONTHLY RECORD
OF INVESTMENTS," containing an exhaustive Review of the British and Foreign Stock and Share Markets, &c., with an enumeration of safe investments, paying from 10 to 20 per cent. Price 6d. per copy, or 5s. annually.
G. LAVINGTON and A. PENNINGTON, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MR. HENRY MANSELL, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
14, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. H. M. advises an immediate purchase of ALLY-CRIB shares for a great rise in price.

THE following BRITISH MINES strongly RECOMMENDED
at present quotations, viz.:—Treleigh Wood, Wheel Grenville, New West Rosewarne, Wheel Kobartes, Treleigh Wood United, Wheel Cresbor, West Caradon, East Seton, and Rosewarne United. J. R. recommends his friends to purchase an increase in each of the above mines, as mines of this description frequently advance 500 per cent. in a short time.
JOHN RISLEY, Stock and Share Broker, 77, Cornhill, London, E.C.

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
70 AND 71, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.,
is able to obtain reliable information concerning British and Foreign Mines. The long experience he has had is at the service of the public.
And invites instructions concerning mines not dealt in on the London market, providing always that the undertakings are bona fide.
Established Fifteen Years.—Bankers: City Bank.

MESSRS. ENDEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 55, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
Are in a position to deal in all kinds of Stocks and Shares, British or Foreign, and will advise, gratuitously, whether to buy or sell in the following:—
Wheel Whisper. Harvest. Hobbs Hill.
Castle an Dinas. Mendip Hills. Ambrose Lake.
Monkston Manganese. Tamar Consols. Alty-Crib.
Gooninnis. Cwm Ricket. St. Breward Consols.
But more especially those mines legitimately bordering upon dividends.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—500 or any less portion of shares in the Brynm Tin Mining Company (Limited), not exceeding 30s. per share; and 1000 shares in the Bampfylde Copper and Iron Mining Company (Limited).

MESSRS. G. D. SANDY AND CO., 2, PINNERS COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS,
have FOR SALE, to cover advances, the FOLLOWING SHARES, which are highly recommended by many of the best mine agents in Cornwall:—
50 Castle an Dinas (Tin), at £2 0 0 net.
75 Wheel Mary (Tin) 3 0 0 "
100 Castle Gate (Tin) 1 0 0 "
20 East Langynog (Lead) 2 0 0 "
Early application is requested.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in WHEEL TREGOSS, the shares in which should be secured at once.

MR. E. CAVENDISH TAHOUDIN,
13 AND 14, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.; and CLAREMONT STREET, SHREWSBURY.
STOCK AND SHARE DEALER.
Every description of Stock and Shares bought and sold at net prices for cash or account.
Advances made on security of marketable mining stock on moderate terms.
Mr. TAHOUDIN is also prepared to sell any of the shares in his list, page 1169, for delivery in three or six months, upon a deposit of 25 per cent. of the purchase money.
Bankers: Messrs. Beck and Co., Shrewsbury.
The National Bank of Scotland, London.

INVESTORS IN ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BONDS,
Railways, Bank Shares, Mines, should consult
THE "INVESTMENT REVIEW,"
Independent, Fearless, and Exhaustive.
By JOHN R. PIKE, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Post free, Threepence.

BARTLETT AND CHAPMAN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 36, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
"Handy Book for Investors," 530 pages, cloth bound; second edition, revised and enlarged, and with a copious index, post free, 10s. 6d.
"British Mines and Mining," 136 pages, cloth, 2s. 6d., post free.
"Investment and Financial Record," post free on application.
Bankers: London and Westminster.

FERDINAND R. KIRK, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,
4, BRICHIN LANE, LOMARD STREET, will BUY or SELL, at the closest prices, the FOLLOWING SHARES:—BLOWDA BEACON, BOSCAWELL DOWNS, Castle an Dinas, Old Batholde, Pennerley, and Rookhope Valley.

MR. E. CHARTERS, 8, CRAIG'S COURT, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, has the FOLLOWING SHARES FOR SALE free of commission:—
50 Aberdaunt, 11s. 3d.
50 Birdseye Creek, £23½.
20 Castle an Dinas, 37s.
25 Camp Floyd.
3 Dolcoath, £24.
8 East Lovell, £17½.
100 Exchequer, 18s. 7d.
20 East Van, £7.
40 Exmouth, 39s. 6d.
20 Emma, £21½.
15 Eberhardt, £24½.
30 East Langynog, 30s.
20 Eclipse, 2s. 3d.
20 Fortuna, £4½.
100 Frontina, 7s.
7 Flagstaff, £16.
20 Russia Copper, £25½.
150 Rosa Grande, 7s. 6d.
100 Wheel Mary, £3.
30 West Maria, 18s. 3d.
100 West Caradon, 2s. 4d.

IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS.
THE LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY, 165, STRAND, LONDON (Established 1858), have FOR SALE SHARES in the undermentioned MINES, full particulars of which can be obtained on application:—
100 Shares in Wheel Mary (Tin) Mine, at £ 3 0 0 each.
10 East Langynog (Lead) Offer wanted.
10 Pedn-an-drea United 10 0 0 each.
70 Castle Gate (Tin) 1 0 0 "
100 Cresner and Wheel Abraham 0 12 6 "
This Agency recommends investors to secure, without delay, shares in Wheel Tregoss, Wheel Mary, Pedn-an-drea, St. Dennis Consols, and Castle an Dinas, believing them to be the best mines in the country.
Ready this day, the "Investors' Monitor," price 2½d., free by post.

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MESSRS. LISCOMBE AND CO.,
30, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.
Beg to inform their CLIENTS and the PUBLIC that they are PREPARED to do BUSINESS in ALL CLASSES of MINING SHARES—English, Foreign, and Colonial—at the closest market prices.

MR. JOHN CARTER, MINE SHARE DEALER,
CAMBORNE, CORNWALL, transacts business in every description of shares at close market prices of the day.
The Share Market still remains dull, but with money cheaper we may expect higher prices. Capitalists should not neglect the opportunity of buying at low rates before the end of the year.

SOMERVELL BROTHERS, NETHERFIELD, KENDAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF
**LEATHER BANDS, HOSE PIPES, FIRE BUCKETS,
HAND LEATHERS, BLUE BENDS, AND
THE KENDAL ENGINE BENDS,**
And every description of LEATHER for ENGINEERING and
COLLIERY PURPOSES.

WHEATLEY KIRK & PRICE,

(ESTABLISHED 1850),

**AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
COLLIERY PLANT, IRONWORKS, &c.**
Estimates for Periodical Surplus Sales, Annual Valuations, &c.
ALBERT SQUARE, MANCHESTER.

McNIEL, MULLER, AND CO.,

39, MARKET STREET,
MANCHESTER,

SOLE AGENTS FOR "S. B. HEMATITE,"
"S. B. YORKSHIRE," PIG IRON
"CLAY LANE,"
"CLAY CROSS,"

AGENTS FOR JACKSON, GILL, AND CO., IMPERIAL
IRONWORKS, NEAR MIDDLESBOROUGH;
DARLINGTON WAGON COMPANY, DARLINGTON.

SCOTCH, HEMATITE, STAFFORDSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, FOREST OF
DEAN, COLD BLAST AND REFINED PIG IRON, PUDDLED BARS AND
BAR IRON, STEEL, SPelter, TIN, COPPER, LEAD, SHEETS, ORES,
BOLTS, NUTS, SPIKES, MANUFACTURED IRON, &c., &c.

JOHN BOURNE AND CO.

**ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS,
BLOWING ENGINES, WINDING ENGINES,
Bourne's Patent Spherical Governors, Bourne's Patent Feedwater Heaters,
Bourne's Patent Gas Furnaces, Bourne's Patent Coal-dust Furnaces,
PUMPING ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS,
66, MARK LANE, LONDON.**

J. AND F. POOL,

**WIRE WEAVERS,
MINE SIEVE AND STAMPS GRATE MANUFACTURERS,
COPPER BOTTOM PERFORATORS,
WORKS AT
COPPERHOUSE, HAYLE, CORNWALL.**

WILTON'S MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT ESTABLISHMENT,
REMOVED from St. Day to A. JEFFERY'S, CAMBORNE.

W. H. WILTON begs to thank his friends for their liberal support for so many
years, and informs them that (having opened business at Valparaiso) he has now
declined business in England in favour of Mr. A. JEFFERY, MATHEMATICAL
INSTRUMENT MAKER, CAMBORNE, whom he considers (having been
an assistant to his father for several years) is in every way capable of creditably
maintaining the good name universally awarded to Wilton's instruments.

A. JEFFERY

Respectfully begs to inform Mine Managers, Surveyors, Engineers, &c., that
having purchased Mr. Wilton's business, and the very valuable acquisitions and
appliances belonging thereto, he has enlarged his Mathematical Instrument Ma-
nufactory, and is prepared to supply THEODOLITES, DIALS, POCKET DIALS,
LEVELS, TRAVELLING AND PLAIN PROTRACTORS, CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
MEASURING CHAINS AND TAPES, ASSAYERS' SCALES AND WEIGHTS, ENGINE
COUNTERS, and, in short, every description of Instruments used in SURVEY-
ING, MEASURING, MAPPING, &c.
Repairs in all its branches promptly attended to.

BY
LETTERS



ROYAL
PATENT.

THOS. BORLASE'S PATENT METALLIC ORE-DRESSING MACHINE.

ADVANTAGES.
GREAT SIMPLICITY AND ECONOMY OF CONSTRUCTION and operation.
The stuff is taken direct from the stamps.
Nine-tenths of the tin or other mineral treated is saved at the first washing.
The superintendence and attention required is the least possible.
The motive power necessary is very trifling.
LEAD ORE.—Four-fifths will be made fit for the market by one washing.
TIN ORES.—Four-fifths are cleaned into whits with one washing.
Dressing floors can be laid out in shorter time and much more economically than
with ordinary appliances.
Upwards of five-sixths of the labour cost for dressing is saved.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

From Captain RICHARD BLIGHT, Croybawase and Penkell United Mines, near
Chacewater, February 19, 1872:—

I have seen the tin-dressing machine at work at North Roskear Mine, and fearlessly
say it is the best machine I ever saw. I do not hesitate to say it saves nine-tenths
of the tin directly it passes over it, and eight tenths of the tin is saved into whits
at once.

From Capt. JOHN OLD, Breage, February 22, 1872:—
I have inspected Borlase's patent revolving metallic ore-dressing machine at
North Roskear Mine, and am pleased to say that I have a very high opinion of it
as a complete separator. I tried the roughs and slimes after it left the separator,
and found it to be very poor. This testing of the machine was very satisfactory to
me, and I can with confidence recommend it.

From Capt. RICHARD PEARCE, Dolcoath, March 2, 1872:—
I have seen your machine for dressing tin ore working at North Roskear, and am
pleased with the simplicity of its working, and it seems to separate its work very well.

From Capt. ANTHONY JOHNS, North Roskear, March 4, 1872:—
I have worked your dressing-machine, and I find it will do its work as a separa-
tor and cleaner admirably. The whits for burning are very good, and the roughs
which pass over it are very poor. I have great confidence in recommending it, as
it saves much manual labour.

From Capt. JOHN REYNOLDS, Cook's Kitchen, March 4, 1872:—
I called at North Roskear Mine to-day, and saw your new tin-dressing machine
at work. I examined the different divisions of roughs and slimes as classified by the
machine, and found them highly satisfactory. I believe it to be the foundation of
a method for dressing tin which must, sooner or later, come into general use.

From Mr. F. PASCOE, tin dresser, Tuckingmill, March 4, 1872:—
It will do for any class of work; for slimes it is first-class. It is equal to four
times building by passing over this machine once.

From Mr. S. H. STEPHENS, tin dresser, Great Wheel Fortune, March 5, 1872:—
I have seen Mr. Borlase's patent machine in full operation at North Roskear
Mine, and I willingly bear testimony to its efficiency for cleaning tin ores—in fact,
it makes the best separation in one running I ever saw, either in this country or in
America.

**THE MACHINE CAN BE SEEN AT WORK AT NORTH ROSKEAR
MINE, CAMBORNE, and all further particulars may be obtained on ap-
plication to—**

**TUCKINGMILL FOUNDRY COMPANY,
CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.**
The SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF BORLASE'S IMPROVED PATENT PUL-
VERISERS AND ORE DRESSING MACHINES, to whom all orders
must be sent.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN,
PHYSICIAN: DR. BARR MEADOWS, 49, DOVER STREET, W.
Patients attend at 37, Gray's Inn-road, King's Cross, on Mondays and Thurs-
days; and at 10, Mitre-street, Aldgate, on Wednesdays and Fridays. Mornings
at Ten; evenings from Six till Nine. Free to the necessitous poor; payment re-
quired from other applicants. THOMAS ROBINSON, Honorary Secretary.**

BOLTS AND NUTS.

MADE BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Suitable for Engineers, Millwrights, Coach and Wagon Builders, Colliery, and other Purposes.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF OVER 100 TONS ALWAYS IN STOCK.
From which orders can be promptly executed. Every description of Bolts and Nuts made to order.

BAR IRON. BAR IRON.

OVER 1000 TONS OF BARS, PLATES, SHEETS, ANGLES, HOOPS, SQUARES, ROUNDS, AND FLATS.
All of First-class Quality.

RAILWAY, COLLIERY, AND TRAM RAILS, TO ANY SECTION.

A large Stock of Anvils, Vices, Two Irons, Smiths' Bellows, Files, Rasps, Picks, Spades and Shovels, Sledge and Hand Hammers,
Best Swedish Horse Nails, Back Bands, Plough Traces, Best Spring, Cast, Double Shear, and Blister Steel.

STANSFELD & SONS, Iron Merchants, Bolt and Nut Manufacturers, ALFRED STREET, BOAR LANE, LEEDS.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).—

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.
Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment,
over a period of years.
RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.
CHIEF OFFICES, OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES, 7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED)
MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for
HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagons
for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed speci-
ally for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.
EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.

WAGON WORKS, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

* Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application.

**STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND AXLE COMPANY
(LIMITED).**
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRA-
TORS' WHEELS AND AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CONSTRU-
TION OF RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

OFFICES AND WORKS.

HEATH STREET SOUTH, SPRING HILL, BIRMINGHAM.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES, of most approved construction, from
8 to 40 in. cylinder, for WINDING and GENERAL PURPOSES.
TWO DOUBLE-FLUED BOILERS, of SNEDSHILL PLATES, FOR SALE,
to be tested to 120 lbs. TWO SINGLE-FLUED STEEL BOILERS, and others,
to be tested to 100 lbs., if required.
CREASE AND CO., 39, CONGREVE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

GIRDWOOD'S

PATENT RECIPROCATING CRUSHER

Is the SIMPLEST and BEST PULVERISER in existence. It will do BETTER
WORK, and MORE OF IT, on same power than any other yet invented.

Apply for terms to GEORGE GREEN, Aberystwith; or to the patentee,
ROBERT GIRDWOOD, Edinburgh.

MAY BE SEEN AT WORK AT GREAT DARREN MINE, NEAR
ABERYSTWITH.

BENNETTS' SAFETY FUSE WORKS, ROSKEAR, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.

BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND ENGINEERING PURPOSES.

Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical or Polar Climates.

W. BENNETTS, having had many years' experience as chief engineer with
Messrs. Bickford, Smith, and Co., is now enabled to offer Fuse of every variety of
his own manufacture, of best quality, and at moderate prices.

Price Lists and Sample Cards may be had on application at the above address.
LONDON OFFICE, H. HUGHES, Esq., 55, GRACECHURCH STREET.

ORE-DRESSING MACHINERY.

SEPARATION TROMMELS, JIGGING MACHINES.—Continuous and auto-
matic. CLASSIFIERS, SHAKING TABLES, BUDDLES, PERFORATED
PLATES.—For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and Stamps Grates. SACH'S ROCK-
DRILL.—As used at Altenberg, Comern, Saarbruck, and Muesen.

For particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. KEMMER AND CO.
CLARENDON GROVE, DRUMMOND STREET, N.W. LONDON.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

BARKER'S IMPROVED FUEL

(FROM COAL DUST).

SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES FOR WHICH COAL IS USED.

This fuel, made from dust coal, gives in use results superior to the best coal; it
is thoroughly water proof, stacks without liability to spontaneous combustion, loss,
or deterioration on board ship, or in any climate, and in 30 per cent. less space
than coal.

An immense saving in effected by its use on sea-going steamers, owing to its high
evaporative power, requiring one-third less stowage room, and avoiding all risk of
spontaneous combustion. It burns with little smoke, forming itself into coke; it
is very durable, the combustion is perfect, and it will not fall or disintegrate in
great heat before a blast or strong draught, nor does it produce clinker.

It will bear rough usage and handling without breakage.
As regards the manufacture, it is easily and cheaply made; the machinery made
is simple, effective, and comparatively inexpensive.
No heavy pressure is required, or exposure to heat after moulding, to dry or coke
(as is usual); and after mixing, the blocks could, if desired, be made up by hand
labour; but for large production, self-acting machinery is recommended; and when
moulded, the fuel is at once ready for use or transit.

Works are in operation in London, and can be viewed on application.
Intending licensees can send their coal and have it made up into fuel in their own
presence, and have it returned to them for trial.

Samples on a large scale suitable for every purpose supplied for trial.
The proprietors of the patents are prepared to grant licenses, and would, if desired,
undertake contracts to provide machinery, erect works, and put the same into satis-
factory operation, on any required scale of manufacture.

Application to be addressed to the patentees—

Mr. DAVID BARKER, Oldbury House, Northfleet, London; or
Mr. THOS. D. CLARE, 13, St. Mary's Row, Birmingham.

THE PATENT SELF-ACTING MINERAL DRESSING MACHINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

T. CURRIE GREGORY, MINING ENGINEER.

OFFICES, 62, ST. VINCENT STREET, GLASGOW.

This company grant licenses, under their patents, for the use, singly or in com-
bination, of the most approved machinery for dressing ores, comprising Stamp
batteries, Side-blow Percussion Tables, Classifiers, and Buddles.

The whole in combination are in successful operation at Rhoswydol Mines, Mach
ynlleth, the Bog Waste, Shropshire, Darren and Gertrude Mines, Cardiganshire.
The Jiggers are largely used at the Van, Caldbeck Fells Mines, and at many
mines with unequalled success.

Self-acting Floors are in course of construction at various mines in England and
Scotland, regarding which Mr. GREGORY will be pleased to give information, an-
swer all enquiries, and give orders for inspection.
Mr. GEORGE GREEN, of Aberystwith, the company's mechanical engineer, is
prepared to give designs and estimates, or contract for the supply of machinery,
and for the laying out of floors.

He is doing a large business in the supply of Dressing Machinery for the treat-
ment of Gold and Silver Ores in Foreign Parts, and all classes of ores at home.
He has devoted himself to the perfecting of Self-acting Dressing Machinery, and
has, by his inventions, greatly conduced to the success of the system.

T. CURRIE GREGORY, Secretary.

ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY COMBINED.

WALKER'S PATENT DIRECT CENTRAL-LIFT STAMPS
ARE EQUALLY APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF MINERAL, and effect
an IMMENSE SAVING OF POWER AND COAL. Stamps ready for delivery can
usually be shown in operation, and working model can always be seen.

These stamps are fitted with a NEW KIND OF BED, giving four grades to
each stamp. Licenses granted to adapt the arrangement to existing stamps, to
which it is equally applicable. Also
WALKER'S DIRECT PLAN OF AMALGAMATION, RETORTS, &c.
PRESSERS FOR PACKING WOOL AND COTTON in the Colonies.

JOHN WALKER, MINING AND COLONIAL ENGINEER,
12, JAMES STREET, OLD STREET, LONDON.

Registration of New Companies.

The following Joint-Stock Companies have been registered:—

COLESHILL COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—This company will
acquire and work coal mines at Holywell, Flintshire. The subscribers are—W. P.
Turner, Colden Bridge, Cumberland, 168 shares; James Coates, 24, Gresham street,
100; E. F. Coates, 24, Gresham street, 28; J. A. Hankey, 24, Gresham street, 50; W. Craig,
J. F. Johnson, Holywell, 74; J. W. Heritage, 28, Nicholas lane, 10; and Walter
Armstrong, Aldermanbury, 140.

IVY HOUSE AND NORTHWOOD COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—
Capital 70,000, in 200 shares. To acquire collieries at Stoke-upon-Trent. The
subscribers are—Henry Allbutt, Sutton Coldfield, 50 shares; A. Welby, Doveridge,
Derbyshire, 50; A. Smith Pearson, Ivy House, Stoke-upon-Trent, 50; W. Craig,
Higher Ardwick, 50; J. L. Woodhouse, 95, Bridge street, Manchester, 50; C. M.
Cox, Stoke-upon-Trent, 1; and R. Mountford, Hanley, 1.

PHILLIPINE AND LAURA MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
60,000, in 20 shares. This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and
working the Philippine and Laura Mines, situated at Kurrighaven, near Bonn.
The subscribers are—James Hadley, Upper Thames street, 2500 shares; S. E. Comyn,
21, Great St. Helen's, 250; W. Frost, Caroline street, Bedford-square, 450; S. C.
Hadley, Upper Thames street, 2050; H. W. Neville, Milkwood-road, S.E., 250;
and H. C. Cobbold, 10, New Bridge street, Blackfriars, 100.

MEADOW FOUNDRY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 15,000, in
— shares of one each. This company will acquire the Meadow Foundry, at Little-
worth, Mansfield. The subscribers are—James Bownes, Charlton, 20; W. Richard-
son, Mansfield, 20; George Hibbert, Mansfield, 5; J. E. Birk, Mansfield, 12; F.
Hole, Mansfield, 3; Wm. Maltby, Mansfield, and George Wills, Marlborough,
Leicester, 10.

**YORKSHIRE AND DERBYSHIRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY (Li-
mited).**—Capital 100,000, in 1000 shares. To carry on business as coalmasters,
&c., in the object of this company. The subscribers (who take one share each) are—
Wm. Wake, Sheffield; James Addy, Chantry House, Wootton, Derbyshire; Alfred
Abbott, Sheffield; Bernard Wake, Sheffield; Alfred Day, Sheffield; George Wilson,
Sheffield; W. D. Allen, Sheffield; and E. Hall, Sheffield.

BENGAL MILLS COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 80,000, in 1000
shares. For the manufacture of cotton fabric, &c., in Bengal. The subscribers,
who take one share each, are—G. Yule, 93, Bishopsgate street, E.C.; Alexander
Collie, 17, Leadenhall; B. Isaac, Great Winchester street; E. D. Raphael, 35,
Throgmorton street, E.C.; George Rudcliffe, Manchester; W. Every, Leadenhall
street, E.C.; and A. Isaac, 22, Great Winchester street.

WAKEFIELD ROLLING STOCK COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
150,000, in 150 shares. It is intended by this company to carry on business as
manufacturers of locomotives and rolling stock. The subscribers are—B. Watson,
Wakefield, 250; George Renworth, Wakefield, 250; C. Hopkinson, Wakefield, 100;
M. B. Hick, Wakefield, 100; James Parke, Wakefield, 100; J. O. Norris, Wake-
field, 100; and Wm. Lidster, Huddersfield, 100.

THE COSTA RICA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
250,000, in 10 shares. For the purchase, &c., of gold mines in Costa Rica. The
subscribers (who take one share each) are—Edward Keane, 32, Great St. Helen's,
E.C.; John Keane, Great St. Helen's; H. J. Overman, 7, Great Castle street, Be-
gent street; R. A. March, Wilton terrace, Park-road, Dalston; G. F. Porter, Bi-
shopsgate street, E.C.; J. Wilson, St. Paul's-road, Highbury; D. W. Rea, Christie-
road, South Hackney.

FRESH PROVISION CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION (Limited).—Cap-
ital 20,000, in 10 shares. This company will be purveyors of, and dealers in, meat,
fish, poultry, &c. The subscribers are—C. H. Crane, 8, Dame's Inn, Strand, 6 shares;
W. A. Ferris, Cornwall-road, Bayswater, 2; F. Morgan, Naval and Military Club,
20; A. A. Englebach, Willesden, 20; G. F. W. Langdon, Ledbury road, Notting-
hill, 20; A. G. Groom, 66, Lant-street, Borough, 5; J. D. H. Smyth, 24, Clement's
lane, 20 shares.

BOILER CLEANSING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000, in 20
shares. For acquiring an invention to be used for cleaning boilers. The sub-
scribers (who take one share each) are—W. B. Metcalf, Coal Exchange, E.C.; F. S.
Tomlinson, East Moulsey; W. T. Jennings, Dolingbroke-grove, Wansworth
Common; C. J. Green, General United Service Club, Pall Mall; H. H. Thompson,
9, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.; W. Shaw, Harrowgate-road, Victoria park; and F. L.
Price, 233, Gresham House, E.C.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 2000, in 200
shares of 10. Promoted for the purpose of acquiring and dealing with land and
submarine telegraphs, &c. The subscribers are—Cyrus W. Field, New York, and
Palace Hotel, Buckingham-gate, 25 shares; John Pender, 15, Arlington street, 25;
Julius Beer, 2, Bank-buildings, 25; Sherard Osborne, 6, Gloucester terrace; and
C. W. Siemens, Palace-houses, Kensington, 200.

FLOCKTON COAL COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 20,000, in 100
shares. For the acquisition of coal mines at Overton, Yorkshire. The subscribers
(who take one share each) are—Edward Becher, Haighton-lodge, Chappeltown;
Wm. Parkin, Highton-Liversedge; F. Parker, Highton-Liversedge; G. F.
Becher, Houghton; and A. E. Becher, Chappeltown.

OLD BRENTFORD BREWERY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
120,000, in 50 shares. For the acquisition of the "Royal" Brewery, Old Brent-
ford. The seven first subscribers are—C. A. Thorne, Sandringham-gardens, Edin-
burgh, 2000 shares; E. Barnett, 14, Wolborn-square, 50; A. Cleaver, 8, Cambridge-park,
Twickenham, 50; C. Mees, Langley-lodge, Luton, Beds., 50; G. Benet-fokke, 1,
Argyle terrace, Kensington, 50; J. W. Burrows, 21, Moorgate street, 5; A. C.
Cronin, 3, Bloomsbury-square, 20.

**LEEDS AND YORKSHIRE CO-OPERATIVE COAL MINING COMPANY
(Limited).**—Capital 100,000, in 50 shares. For the acquisition and development
of collieries. The subscribers are—Henry Walker, 12, The Crescent, Scarborough,
70; G. Tatham, Leeds, 70; J. J. Wilson, Leeds, 70; W. E. Jackson, Leeds, 20; T.
Clarke, Leeds, 20; George Armitage, Lofthouse, 40; and J. H. Haly, Harrogate,
100 shares.

DIAMOND ROCK-BORING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000,
in 50 shares. To acquire concessions and contracts now held by the Machine
Tunneling Company (Limited).—The subscribers (who take one share each) are—
John Pender, 15, Arlington street; Alexander Brodgen, 51, Prince's gate; Frank
Bolton, 21, Grosvenor Mansions; F. E. B. Beaumont, 7, Grosvenor Mansions;
Lyon Playfair, Queensbury-place, Kensington; John Hicks, Sharples, Lancashire;
and James Livesey, Victoria Chambers.

IMPROVED WOOD PAVEMENT COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
200,000, in 100 shares. Formed for the purpose of acquiring certain patents for
improvements in wood paving. The subscribers (who take 50 shares each) are—
E. Gilbertson, 8, Upper Phillimore-gardens, Kensington; A. R. Grenfell, Taplow;
R. Macneill, 17, The Grove, South Kensington; A. Anderson, 8, Warrnford-court;
S. Morris, 32, Lombard street; C. M. Surtess, Long Ditton, Surrey; and T. Green-
wood, Leeds, Yorkshire.

WATSON BROTHERS,

MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c.,
1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

SATURDAY.—Market moderately active for West Chiverton, New
Rosewarne, South Condorow, Dolcoath, West Chiverton, 13½ to 14½; New Rose-
warne, 5½ to 6; South Condorow, 7½ to 8; Dolcoath, 6½ to 7½; West Chiverton,
7 to 7½; Argus, 1½ to 2; Tincroft, 2½ to 3; Van Consoles, 4½ to 5; Hingston
Down, 5½ to 6½; Carn Brea, 14½ to 15½; Emma, 2½ to 3; Utah, 2½ to 3.

MONDAY.—Market steady, with a demand for Rosewall Hill, West Frances,
Tankerville, Grenville, Dolcoath, and Van Consoles. Rosewall Hill and Ransom,
1½ to 2; West Frances, 14 to 15; Tankerville, 15 to 16; Grenville, 7 to 7½; Dol-
coath, 6½ to 7½; Van Consoles, 4½ to 5½; Cook's Kitchen, 2½ to 3; East
Basset, 3½ to 4½; Great Laxey, 14½ to 15½; New Rosewarne, 5½ to 6; Roman
Gravels, 18 to 19; South Aurora, 1 to 1½; Utah, 2½ to 3.

TUESDAY.—Market shows but little activity. South Carn Brea, Dolcoath, Tin-
croft, Hingston Down, and West Chiverton, chiefly dealt in. South Carn Brea,
4½ to 5½; Dolcoath, 6½ to 7½; Tincroft, 5½ to 6½; Hingston Down, 6½ to 7½;
West Chiverton, 13 to 13½; Argus, 1½ to 2; Grenville, 7 to 7½; North Rosewarne,
4 to 5; Van Consoles, 4½ to 5½; Great Laxey, 14½ to 15½; Parys Mountain,
1½ to 1¾; Wheel Uny, 5 to 5½; Wheel Seton, 35 to 40; Chontales, 10s. to 10s.;
Emma, 2½ to 3½; Pacific, 2 to 2½; Rico Gold, ¾ to 1.

WEDNESDAY.—Wheel Seton, Van Consoles, South Carn Brea, and Tincroft in de-
mand. West Chiverton and Utah flatter. Wheel Seton, 35 to 40; Van Consoles,
4½ to 5½; South Carn Brea, 4½ to 5½; Tincroft, 5½ to 6½; West Chiverton,
13 to 13½; Utah, 1½ to 2; Grenville, 7½ to 7¾; Buller, 17 to 19; Carn Brea,
14½ to 15½; New Rosewarne, 5 to 5½; Argus, 1½ to 2; Emma, 2½ to 3½;
Pacific, 2 to 2½.

THURSDAY.—With the exception of a demand for Hingston Down and Van Con-
soles, the market is very quiet in consequence of a fall of 3s. per ton in tin. Hingston
Down, 7 to 7½; Van Consoles, 5 to 5½.
FRIDAY.—Fair demand for Hingston Down, South Condorow, New Rosewarne,
South Carn Brea, and Dolcoath. Emma and West Chiverton are weaker. Hing-
ston Down, 8 to 8½; South Condorow, 8 to 8½; New Rosewarne, 5 to 5½; South
Carn Brea, 4 to 4½; Dolcoath, 6½ to 7½; West Chiverton, 11 to 12; Emma, 20
Card Brea, 4 to 4½; Dolcoath, 6½ to 7½; West Chiverton, 11 to 12; Great Ver-
de, 2 to 2½; Grenville, 7 to 7½; Carn Brea, 14½ to 15½; Argus, 1½ to 1¾; Tankerville, 14 to 15;
Tincroft 6½ to 6¾

THE BRITANNIA IRONWORKS COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £200,000, in 4000 shares of £50 each.

Of which upwards of 1000 shares are already subscribed.

£2 per share to be paid on application; £3 per share to be paid on allotment; £5 per share on December 31st; £10 per share on January 14th, 1873; and £5 per share on February 14th, 1873.

Any further calls that it may be necessary to make will be at intervals of not less than two months, and will not exceed £5 per share each.

Shares may be paid up in full, if so desired; and when so paid up will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, for such period as may be agreed upon, repayable on six months notice by either party.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN STEVENSON, Esq. (Stevenson, Jaques, and Co.) Middles-

brough—CHAIRMAN.

MATTHEW T. SHAW, Esq. (Chairman South Durham Iron Company,

Limited), 141, Cannon-street, London, E.C.—VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Sir JAMES ANDERSON, 66, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MAJOR STAPYLTON, Myton Hall, Helperby, Yorkshire.

THOMAS C. J. SOWERBY, Esq., Snow Hall, Darlington.

THOMAS H. DOBSON, Esq. (Gjers, Mills, and Co.) Middlesbrough.

E. SCHMITZ, Esq. (Gillan, Schmitz, and Co.), Middlesbrough.

RICHARD HOWSON, Esq., C.E., Consulting Engineer, Middles-

brough.

W. THOMAS NEWMARCH, Esq. (late Secretary Palmer's Ship-

building and Iron Company, Limited), London.

BANKERS.

Messrs. JONATHAN BACKHOUSE and CO., Darlington, Middlesbrough, and

Elsewhere.

LONDON AGENTS.

Messrs. BARCLAY, BEVAN, and CO.

The NORTH-EASTERN BANKING COMPANY (Limited), Newcastle-on-Tyne, and

Middlesbrough and Branches.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE, and CO., 67, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

Messrs. DODDS and TROTTER, 4, Spring gardens, London, and Stockton-on-Tees.

BROKERS.

Messrs. JAMES SHEPHERD and CO., 10, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. JNO. JONES, Royal Exchange, Middlesbrough.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. PRICE, HOLYLAND, and WATERHOUSE, 13, Gresham-street, London,

E.C.

SECRETARY.

Mr. THOMAS HALLAM, Britannia Ironworks, Middlesbrough.

OFFICES.

27 and 28, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

BRITANNIA IRONWORKS, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed to acquire the Britannia Ironworks, Middlesbrough-on-

tees, recently erected in the most substantial and approved manner, together with

the goodwill and contracts for sale and purchase of materials. The works are dis-

posed of a large tract of land, and a row of buildings extending the whole length of

the site, and have access by private lines, at nominal charges, to a large number

of blast-furnaces, and possess a frontage of 260 yards to the River Tees.

The works are situated in the borough of Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and stand

on 20 acres of land. They are connected with the main line of the North-Eastern

Railway, and have access by private lines, at nominal charges, to a large number

of blast-furnaces, and possess a frontage of 260 yards to the River Tees.

The works consist of 120 puddling-furnaces, to 80 of which are attached vertical

blast-furnaces, the waste heat from the puddling-furnaces thus raising all the steam

required for the force and mill; a row of buildings extending the whole length of

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and to pay the balance in respect of such shares, in terms of the prospectus; and I further authorise you to place my name on the register of shareholders.

Name in full
Residence
Profession or business
Date
Usual signature

THE NORTH DARTMOOR TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each.

A deposit of 2s. 6d. per share to be paid on application, 2s. 6d. on allotment, 2s. 6d. in three months, 2s. 6d. in six months; further calls not to exceed 2s. 6d. per share at intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL SAUNDERS, Esq., Director of the Merchants' Insurance

Company (Limited).

Lieut.-Colonel PERCEVAL, 1, Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.

W. JONES, Esq., Morfe Lodge, Tavistock.

Capt. W. T. ENGLEDEU, Royal Engineers, Tavistock.

This company is formed to work extensive tin mines on Dartmoor, near Lydford,

Devon, held from the Duchy of Cornwall, at a royalty of 1-20th; rent £5 per an-

num. The lodes and tin deposits extend through an area of four square miles, the

railway is one and a half miles distant. There is ample water power. Works are

already in existence, and returning good results, and only require further capital

to return from 40 to 50 per cent. on the capital. There are thousands of tons of

tinstuff available for stamping, averaging from 10 to 15 lbs. of tin to the ton of

stuff, and are the remains from ancient workings. The lodes also are very rich.

The price to be paid for the property is £2000, of which only £2000 is in cash,

and payment to be spread over a period to suit payment of calls.

The property has been most favourably reported on by W. Eddy, Esq., Mining

Engineer, Langollen, Wales, and Capt. Gifford and R. Godden.

The directors can confidently recommend this property.

For prospectuses and particulars, apply to Mr. T. HORSWILL, Secretary, Tavis-

tock, who is authorised to receive applications for shares.

THE HOLWAY SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, whereby the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.

Capital £50,000, in 25,000 shares of £2 each.

Payable as follows:—£1 on application, and the balance on allotment.

Not more than 17,500 shares will be allotted in the first instance; 4250 shares are to be taken by the vendors in part payment of the purchase money.

Application for 13,250 shares is now invited. The reserved shares (when issued) will be offered to the then existing shareholders at par, in proportion to their respective holdings in the company.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Honourable the EARL OF DENBIGH, Eaton-square,

London, and Newham Paddock, Lutterworth—CHAIRMAN.

GEORGE P. ROSKELL, Esq., J.P., Stockyn, Holywell—DEPUTY

CHAIRMAN.

E. H. MOSTYN, Esq., J.P., Arundel, Sussex.

ADAM EYTON, Esq., Lead Smelter, Llanerchymor, Holywell.

EDWARD JONES, Esq., Pendre House, Holywell.

JAMES WYLD, Esq., J.P., Gloucester-road, Regent's Park,

London.

JOHN FOX GLOYN, Esq., Acorn House, Manchester.

ALEXANDER COPE, Esq., J.P. (Director of the Talargoch Lead

Mining Company), Saithaelwyd, Holywell.

RICHARD HARRISON, Esq., Castle Hill, Holywell.

(With power to add to the number.)

BANKERS.

The NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK, Holywell, and Branches; and their

Agents, the LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK, Lothbury, E.C.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. TOWNLEY and GARD, 2 Gresham-buildings, Basinghall-street,

London, E.C.

FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Sir GEORGE INNES, Bart.; CLENCH, SAGER, and COMPANY (Limited),

39, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. EDWIN SILLIFANT.

OFFICES—2, GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BASINGHALL STREET, LONDON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and working the

valuable mineral property lately known as the Holywell Level Silver-Lead Mines,

in the parish of Holywell, in the county of Flint, situate in the centre of the pro-

ductive mining district of North Wales, contiguous to the turnpike road, distant

about a mile from the Holywell station of the London and North Western Railway,

and in the immediate neighbourhood of the great lead smelting works.

The property comprises about 515 acres, of which one part is held upon a lease for

a term of 21 years from the 29th September, 1854, renewable at the option of lessees

for a further term of 21 years from the 29th September, 1854, renewable at the

option of lessees for a further term of 21 years, and another part is held upon a

lease for a term of 31 years from the 25th December, 1867, and the remainder is

freehold.

There is no dead rent payable under either of the leases, but royalties of 1-12th

above the water level, and 1-15th below the water level.

These mines have already yielded a profit of more than £300,000 to former pro-

prietary, and nearly the whole of that large sum was obtained from the old Holywell

vein at a depth of less than 100 yards, and in the opinion of experienced miners

the great deposit of lead is yet undeveloped.

The neighbouring mines, the Minera and the Talargoch, two of the richest lead

mines known, and yielding large returns, both present similar geological conditions

to those found in the company's sett, and in fact the richest lead mines in this

country are found in the same formation—that of the limestone.

Estimates of the expenditure to be made in the further development of the mines,

including the erection of a very powerful water-wheel, already purchased by the

company, have been most carefully prepared by practical men, upon which it ap-

pears that such expenditure will not exceed £50,000.

The directors, most of whom have a personal knowledge of the mines, most con-

fidently anticipate results of a highly profitable character.

A contract has been entered into for the purchase of the property, including all

buildings and erections (some being on the company's freehold land), and the plant

and machinery for £20,000, to be paid as follows:—£11,500 in cash, and £8500 in

fully paid shares of the company; the plant and machinery referred to have alone

a present actual value of upwards of £10,000.

All expenses of and incidental to the formation of the company, including print-

ing, stationery, advertising, and legal expenses up to allotment of shares, and in-

cluding the conveyance of the property to the company, and including brokerage,

are to be paid by the company at a fixed charge not exceeding 1½ per cent. on the

nominal capital.

No remuneration or fees (beyond expenses actually incurred) will be received by

the directors until a dividend of 7 per cent. per annum on the capital called up has

some reason in it, but all they asked was that the present board should resign, without stating any cause whatever.

After some further discussion, the Chairman having stated that a special meeting would be convened for the purpose of considering the question, the meeting separated.

SOUTH AURORA MINING COMPANY.

The adjourned meeting was held, *pro forma*, at the London Tavern, on Wednesday, Mr. GORE in the chair.

Mr. CADOGAN (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The CHAIRMAN said the circular notifying a further adjournment was necessary, on account of the directors and committee having been unable to complete the plan of re-construction to be submitted to the shareholders. The board and committee, and the board especially, had bestowed a great deal of attention to the task before them. The assistance of eminent counsel had been engaged in the preparation of the different documents required, and as the time of such gentlemen was fully occupied, the drafts had not been obtained so quickly as could have been wished. The directors had done all in their power to expedite the matter, and the documents were now complete, requiring only the sanction of the committee, and it was hoped everything would be prepared by Dec. 19. He then moved the adjournment of the meeting to that date.—Mr. PARRY seconded the proposition.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question, stated that a telegram had been sent to Dr. Goodfellow to the effect that if the condition of the mine warranted it, he was to stop every possible expense—in other words, if discoveries had been made by means of the diamond-drill, he was of course to continue the operation.

Mr. J. FIELD asked if any agreement had been come to with the Eberhardt and Aurora Company?

The CHAIRMAN: Not quite. The Eberhardt and Aurora committee met the directors last Friday, and promised to let them have before last Tuesday a statement of their position. When the directors took their seats the statement had not been received, and it was not until nearly the board had concluded its sitting that the proposition was handed in, but it would be fully discussed on Friday.

Mr. PARRY added that the proposition was now under consideration, and he thought something might come of it on Friday, when the board met for discussion. Mr. FRANK FIELD said it appeared to him that Dr. Goodfellow was very cautious, and did nothing in the way of promoting the interests of shareholders. From some remarks made at the last meeting it seemed that a Mr. Potts was willing to pay a royalty to work that mine. As Mr. Potts was the discoverer of many of the chambers of ore in Eberhardt, it seemed a polite step to engage his services, especially on the terms stated.

A SHAREHOLDER reminded Mr. Field that Mr. Potts was foreman at the Eberhardt and Aurora Mines.

The CHAIRMAN said that the facts mentioned by the hon. proprietor had been fully in the minds of the directors, but at present the board was in the position of *Maiestas* in a coffin, and were, therefore, unwilling to disturb any existing arrangement, for it might turn out that the present directors would no longer represent the shareholders. Until it had been definitively settled who was to govern the affairs of the company in future it would be indiscreet to take any such step as that suggested. The whole matter had been discussed between the directors and committee, and no doubt some recommendation would be come to and submitted on December 19.

Mr. J. FIELD hoped that, in the reconstruction scheme, the advisability of reducing the large number of shares (60,000) would be considered, and said he should be very glad to hear if there was any possibility of the junction of the two companies. He felt it would be difficult to accomplish, but there could be no question it would be to the interest of both, for the South Aurora possessed the money and the mill, and the Eberhardt Company possessed that which would give value to the South Aurora property.

The CHAIRMAN said, speaking individually, he quite agreed with the idea of amalgamation, but it could not be carried out without the South Aurora Company was reconstructed, and obtained the necessary powers. As to an alteration in the denomination of the shares, that had been considered in every aspect, but he was very much afraid there were legal difficulties in the way which would prevent it being carried out.

A SHAREHOLDER asked if it might be assumed that an agreement would be come to with the Eberhardt Company?—The CHAIRMAN said that until an agreement had been come to it was dangerous to say what was felt upon the matter, but he might say that, whereas the Eberhardt Company had declined to give the South Aurora Company more than \$12 per ton, according to the proposition now submitted they were willing to spring to \$13½, so that there was a better prospect of coming to terms. The difference now was the question of guarantee. He added that the water which had been cut off by the Eberhardt Company had now been again laid on.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned till December 19.

LLANARMON MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of this Welsh lead mining company was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday last.

Mr. WILLIAM CARPENTER in the chair.

The circular by which the meeting had been convened having been read by Mr. HENRY CHAPMAN, one of the secretaries.

The CHAIRMAN said, as the directors' report and the balance-sheet had been printed and sent to each of the shareholders, he presumed they would take them as read, which was assented to.

The balance-sheet showed an expenditure from the commencement of operations of £216/9s., including purchase of mine, machinery, and plant, leaving a credit balance of 1075/11s.

The CHAIRMAN said he had no doubt but the directors' report would be felt to be disappointing in one respect—that was, as to the length of time that had been occupied in sinking the new shaft, and reaching the great Nant and Bog lode, from which they had reason to expect such large returns; but in all other respects he hoped and believed they would deem it very satisfactory, especially if they took it in connection with Capt. Prior's report, which accompanied it, in which he said, "The fact is now fully established that you have intersected the old Nant and Bog lode; and, judging from its character, nothing to my mind could be more satisfactory, unless it was the finding of the ore itself." (Hear.) The Chairman then adverted to some of the chief features of the report, showing the amount of work done, and the great difficulties that had to be encountered in sinking the new shaft, now down 63 fms., and requiring only the sinking of about 7 fms. more to reach the great Nant and Bog cross-cut on to the great lode—a work that would probably occupy six months. He should not be wrong, he said, in taking credit for the directors having assiduously attended to the business of the company, and for having effected some economical arrangements without interfering with the efficient working of the mine, in all of which they had received great assistance from the attention and practical knowledge of the secretaries. He was now happy to be able to say that since the printing of the directors' report they had received some very joyful intelligence, realising their hopes earlier than they had expected. (Hear.) They had now something very good for the shareholders to hear, and something very good for them to see, and he asked Mr. Chapman to be good enough to read two letters just received, one from Capt. Ede, the manager of the mine, and one from Capt. Prior, who had again, and within the last week, visited it.

The SECRETARY read these letters, from which it appeared that a good discovery had been made in the cross-cut in the flat-rod shaft, in the western part of the mine, which was now worth 1½ ton of lead per fathom, and was improving, so improving that they had reason to hope it would defray the cost of completing the sinking of the new shaft for the Old Nant and Bog lode. This was a side lode, where they had not anticipated anything, and, therefore, it was more agreeable to find it productive. It was now producing large blocks of nearly solid lead, one of which they would now show them.

The secretary then lifted upon the table one of these blocks, some of which weighed nearly 2 cwt. The examination of it gave great satisfaction to all present, as an earnest of what they might expect.

The CHAIRMAN then moved that the balance-sheet and directors' report, be received and adopted, which, having been seconded by Mr. LAWRENCE, was unanimously agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN said the next business was the election of directors, the present directors going out according to the Articles of Association, but, being eligible, they offered themselves for re-election. He could assure the subscribers that they had done everything they could do to ensure the success of the undertaking, and he hoped they were satisfied with them.

Mr. STANFIELD moved the re-election of the directors, which, having been seconded by another SHAREHOLDER, was unanimously agreed to.

Some conversation ensued on the condition and prospect of the mine, in which several of the shareholders and the secretary took part, and the meeting closed in the most satisfactory manner.

BLUE HILLS MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Austin-friars, on Tuesday.—Mr. CHESTON CHESTON in the chair.

Mr. HICKEY (the secretary), read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were confirmed.

The accounts for the three months ending with the costs for Sept., showed a debit balance of £20/17s. 1d.

The report of the agents was read, as follows:—

Dec. 30.—The 66 fm. level cross-cut, north of Letcher's shaft, has been further extended during the last quarter some 3 to 4 fms., and is now near the point where the Wheel Betsy lode may be expected, supposing its ordinary underlie continues, and the various heaves alike on this as on the Pink lode; as yet, however, no lode has been cut. The same level east, on the Pink lode, has been further extended 5 to 6 fms., and within the last few days has intersected another of those gossans, which has heaved the lode, but to what extent is not yet known; the lode through the last 3 fms. driving has been more productive than we have hitherto seen it in that level, consequently we are expecting more productive ground on the north side of the gossan just referred to. The 13 fm. level, east from Polyear shaft, has been communicated with the Wheel Joy shaft, below the adit, on the Wheel Betsy lode; both shaft and level appear to have been on one and the same lode, with a series of heaves between those points equal to about 8 fms. The 13 fm. level east, on the south part, is worth 8½ per fathom; and the same level west, 6½ per fathom. A slope in the bottom of the 10 fm. level east is worth 12½ per fathom, and on west of the shaft 10½ per fathom. For some little time it will be necessary to drive two levels east in the 13, one on each side of those heaves. On the Wheel Kitty lode a winze has been sunk below the shallow adit some 6½ fathoms (so far as can be conveniently done on account of the water), for the purpose of proving if any important change in the lode may be soon expected, but its general characteristics remain much the same in the bottom of this winze as in the adit level; it is 3 feet wide, composed of a fine gossan peach (chert), with both rich black and grey copper ore, together with a small proportion of tin throughout—altogether a most promising lode. After the winter floods have subsided the sinking of this winze can be resumed, and may be continued several fathoms deeper without the aid of machinery. In the shallow adit, east end, the lode is at present 1 ft. wide, not so gossany as it has been, yet in other respects much the same. In the tribute department throughout the mine there is not much change to report, the various pitches

requiring the utmost tribute which can be afforded them. The ground so far opened on the Wheel Betsy lode, in the vicinity of the Joy shaft, has proved satisfactory, and encourages us to continue to open out in this direction as fast as possible, while that on the Pink lode so far has been the reverse; still, as the 66 east end on that lode seems lately to be getting into more productive ground, it may be, and we think it highly probable, that the run of tin ground generally on that lode is shifted altogether eastward by the various heaves; should this prove to be the case, a good mine lies in that direction, almost intact to the adit level.—S. BENNETT, A. GRIFF.

The SECRETARY, in reply to a question, stated that the principal of their tin ground at present was at the 13 fathom level at Joy shaft, the 66 north was a very promising point, and the lode in the 65 east, which had been moved by a gossan, was again coming in. There were also several other points which they might look forward to yield better results than during the past quarter. The difference in the price of labour and materials had, of course, been much against them.

Mr. SEVILLE asked the difference in the debit balance now and at the last meeting?—The SECRETARY said it was now 130/1, less—at the last meeting the debit was 950/, but it was now £20/17s. 1d.; the call at the last meeting amounted to 500/.

The CHAIRMAN said the debt to the merchants was about 50/, less than at the last meeting, now amounting to 1947/1, and the dues 116/1. The call made at the last although they had sold about the same quantity of tin as during the preceding quarter, it had realised considerably less, owing to the drop in the standard. Meeting had been expended, and the committee would recommend upon this occasion a call of 2s. per share.

Mr. STANLEY asked whether those best able to judge, and in whom they could rely, still believed the mine possessed the elements of success?—The SECRETARY said there was ample reason for believing the mine would prove a success. One strong evidence in its favour was that seldom did so young a mine return as much tin upon so small an outlay; it was not many mines so young that were returning 6 tons of tin per month. Of course they had the advantage of the water-stamps, which they rented, irrespective of the steam-stamps; by that means they had been enabled to return tin from the commencement. The returns were now 6 tons of tin per month, with every prospect of increase. He added that the shaft had been sunk on the Pink lode 10 fms. below the 66, which level had been driven east and west nearly 80 fathoms. Since the commencement of operations there had been driven and sunk about 150 fathoms, although they had had very hard ground.

Mr. STANLEY said its development so far compared favourably with Wheel Kitty in its infancy.

The SECRETARY said the outlay had been very small, amounting only to 35s. 6d. per share.—Col. CLARKE believed the mine to be a sound one, and that its development was going on satisfactorily.

The SECRETARY added that there were very favourable prospects in connection with the Wheel Kitty lode, upon which they had been sinking a winze; the end would now be driven in the adit on the course of the lode, but they were unable to sink during the winter months without the aid of machinery.

The accounts were passed, and allowed, and (with the report) were ordered to be entered on the minutes.—A call of 2s. per share was made.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

NEW WEST ROSEWARNE MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, George-yard, yesterday.—Mr. J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., in the chair.

Mr. BLYTH (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The accounts showed a cash balance of 304/7s. 4d., and liabilities over assets, 907/12s. 5d.

The report of the committee was read, as follows:—

The committee have to report that soon after the purchase of the mine they contracted for a 30-in. cylinder steam-engine, with 16 heads of stamps attached, and commenced the necessary buildings and erections for them. The engine was got to work in October, and a large quantity of pitwork necessary for the prosecution of the mine was delivered. The engine and stamps, all in good working order, also cleared the engine-shaft, and secured it with timber, cased and divided the same from the adit to surface 24 fms., which has cost us a great deal of money and labour. The engine-shaft is now cleared and secured to the 10, with pitwork in good running order. We have carefully examined and dilled this level, and find their operations have been on the south lode, and extended east 54 fms., and at this point we have put a pair of men to drive north to intersect the great tin lode, and will be reached in 6½ fms. driving. At Leed's shaft we have made a new horse whim and erected it; also sunk the shaft 10 fms. below the shallow level, out pit, put in plat soil, and ready for the tin shaft. The old shaft from venting in this copper workings is said to be 70 fms. deep below the adit; and it is the opinion of the agents that the tin lode which they are now working in the adit may be met with at every level by a few fathoms driving in the 10 in about 6 weeks. From the present time they also hope to sell about 5 tons of tin per month; and if the 10 proves good, and they consider there is little doubt of this, they will double the returns. The committee may, therefore, congratulate the shareholders upon having, from every appearance at present, a valuable property.

The report of the agents was read, as follows:—

New West Rosewarne.—J. Curtis, Esq., Dec. 5: Since operations were commenced in this mine, which is about eight months since, we have purchased a 30-in. cylinder engine, with 16 head of stamps, built engine-house, boiler-house, erected engine, shaft, and stamps, all in good working order. The engine-shaft, also cleared the engine-shaft, and secured it with timber, cased and divided the same from the adit to surface 24 fms., which has cost us a great deal of money and labour. The engine-shaft is now cleared and secured to the 10, with pitwork in good running order. We have carefully examined and dilled this level, and find their operations have been on the south lode, and extended east 54 fms., and at this point we have put a pair of men to drive north to intersect the great tin lode, and will be reached in 6½ fms. driving. At Leed's shaft we have made a new horse whim and erected it; also sunk the shaft 10 fms. below the shallow level, out pit, put in plat soil, and ready for the tin shaft. The old shaft from venting in this copper workings is said to be 70 fms. deep below the adit; and it is the opinion of the agents that the tin lode which they are now working in the adit may be met with at every level by a few fathoms driving in the 10 in about 6 weeks. From the present time they also hope to sell about 5 tons of tin per month; and if the 10 proves good, and they consider there is little doubt of this, they will double the returns. The committee may, therefore, congratulate the shareholders upon having, from every appearance at present, a valuable property.

The CHAIRMAN opened the proceedings by reading the report of the committee, and explained to the meeting that the agent, Capt. Curtis, was present, and would answer any questions the shareholders might wish to ask. He (the Chairman) had originally bought the mine at the strong recommendation of Capt. Curtis, who was the agent of the lord (the Duke of Leeds). Capt. Curtis had told him that it was the best speculation in Cornwall, and he had bought it upon that, and had formed the present company, charging for it simply the amount paid to the vendors; and it spoke volumes for it to find that during the time the mine was in the hands of the present company, it had produced so much tin. Capt. Curtis had always told him that a call of 1/ per share would bring the mine into a profitable state, and he believed he still entertained that opinion, and, therefore, a call of 1/ on the present occasion would be sufficient to put the company into a good financial position, and although the liabilities had been shown to be 907/12s. 5d., there was 800/ of tin on the mine not credited in the accounts.

The accounts were passed and allowed, and, with the report, were ordered to be entered on the minutes.

A discussion ensued as to the amount of the call necessary to be made. Capt. CURTIS stated that, judging by the present prospects of the mine, a call of 1/ would be amply sufficient to put the company into a profitable state.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

CARMARTHENSHIRE ANTHRACITE COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

The first ordinary general meeting, called in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the company's Articles of Association, was held on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at the offices of the company, in the city of London, for the purpose of considering the accounts of the company for the year ending on the 31st of March last, and for the election of directors and auditors. The output of coal will shortly be increased to 300 tons a day, and no difficulty is anticipated in selling all that they can raise. In fact, the management have now in hand more orders than can be executed; and the question is at the present moment under consideration of supplying to two of their customers alone over 20,000 tons of coal during the next year. Up to the present time all difficulties and differences with the men in the company's employ have been successfully avoided, nor is any trouble in this respect apprehended for the future. By the capital account then presented it will show that the company have plenty of money in hand, and no further call is contemplated for a long time to come. The anticipation was also confidently held out that the company will be in a position very shortly after Christmas to distribute an interim dividend. The report and accounts having been unanimously adopted, and other formal business satisfactorily disposed of, the meeting broke up.

BORDER COUNTIES SCOTCH TWEED MILL COMPANY.—The first meeting of shareholders was held at Carlisle on Nov. 28 (St. Robert Bisco, Bart., in the chair), and being the statutory meeting, was of a formal character. The Chairman stated that the demand for Scotch tweed cloths was unquestionable, while the supply was quite inadequate for the home trade even, without taking into consideration the requirements for the continental markets. They were all aware that black cloths, which at one time were almost universally used, had been for some years past gradually but steadily supplanted by Scotch tweeds; they might, therefore, gather something from this as ordinary observers, as to the present and increasing demand. He would further state to the shareholders that, with a view of cultivating a continental trade, the directors had already taken steps for that purpose, and had made arrangements with their representatives on the Continent. Manufacturers of Scotch tweeds who have been engaged in supplying old established continental houses for many years past have realised very large fortunes, and they (the directors) were assured that a continental business, dealing only with first-class houses, is both safe and remunerative. It was resolved to offer the whole of the unallotted shares to the public upon such terms as the directors might think desirable. It is considered that when the new mill is added 15 to 20 per cent. dividend will be declared. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and secretary.

SOUTH KIL HILL.—A meeting of shareholders was held on Tuesday (Mr. J. Pearce, of Tavistock, in the chair), when the accounts showed that there had been expenditure of 3374/ from the commencement of the mine in Oct. 19, in preliminary expenses, purchase of tin, erections, materials, &c., and 1567/ remained in the hands of the bankers. The company is divided into 12,000 l. shares, 5000 of which are paid-up promoters' shares, thus leaving 7000/ as the

working capital. There has been called up 15s. on each share, so that there is with the arrears of calls about 2000/ to be paid into the bank. The report of the agent, Capt. W. Skeels, was very satisfactory. It stated that the engine and 12 heads of stamps were working, and another 12 heads were in course of erection. The tin market was turning out very well, and it was hoped soon to send a good parcel to the market. The directors congratulated the shareholders on the good parcel to the market, and expressed their appreciation of the vigorous manner in which the agents had brought the works to the present state.

[For remainder of Meetings see to-day's Supplement.]

VAN CONSOLS MINE.

The following is the report handed to the directors during their late visit:—

Dec. 5.—The 60 fm. level, east of Gundry's, is to-day producing 1 ton of lead ore per fathom, and the matrix is changing a little, containing more blende and a little carbonate of barytes; 3 fms. behind the forebrest we are driving a cross-cut from the north to south part of the lode, which contains small cubes and numerous spots of ore. The 45, driving east on water fissure, on the north part of the lode is producing fine solid stones of ore, but we have not yet got the north wall of the lode. Water is still spurting freely from it, therefore I expect to meet with a large course of ore daily. The same level west is producing 1 ton of ore per fathom, chiefly in crystallised cubes; there we have also a lode standing north. The points last referred to are 24 ft. north of the ore laid open on the south side of the hard part of the lode. The 45, driving east of the lode, on the side of the lode, is to-day producing 1½ ton of lead and 1½ ton of carbonate of barytes per fathom. All the north part of the lode is standing, which will be thoroughly developed by the 45 east, on water fissure. In the winze under the 35, east of rise, we have tapped a large stream of water, too much to keep under by barrels; the lode in the bottom is worth about 2 tons of lead ore per fathom. The 35, driving east of winze, under the 25, west of Little's, is still yielding good slabs of lead. I now intend to cut further into the lode from the forebrest. The lode in the 25, east of Little's, appears to be changing in character; it contains more lime spar, and blende than usual. At the western engine-shaft we are still clearing and securing the 75 east, when done drainage will be resumed, to effect a communication with the 60, west of Gundry's; in doing this we expect to meet with rich deposits of ore under this deposit of barytes and junction of lodes taking place there.

Resumé of ore ground driven and sunk through and in reserve for stopping:—The 60, east of Gundry's, 36 fms. long, and roof to 45, 14 fms. high; in the 45, ore ground seen, 25 fms. long; roof to 35, 10½ fms. high. The above is in addition to the ore recently discovered in the eastern drive. In the 35, ore ground opened about 30 fms. long; roof to the 25, 9 fms. high. In the 25, ore ground discovered, 15 fms. long; roof whole to surface. In the rise above the 25, 6 fms. high, a good course of ore is standing east and west. The winze sunk from the 25 to the 35 is in a good course of ore. The winze under the 35 is sunk 3½ fms. in a good course of ore. I may here add that the 60, east of Gundry's, is still 60 fms. below the ore laid open in the 45 and levels above; therefore, if the intermediate levels shall be found as productive as the drivings and sinkings, which I have no doubt of, thousands of tons of ore will be sent to the surface therefrom. This is entirely exclusive of the large piles of ore already at surface. JAMES ROACHE.

NEW QUEBRADA COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I am one of the quiet shareholders of this company, and although my interest in its welfare is as great as that of your correspondent, Mr. Hemming, while my dissatisfaction with the directors—especially the last-elected portion, the nominees of that gentleman—is not less than his, still, having no desire to recommend myself as a future director or manager, and having no craving for publicity and notoriety, I must ask you to permit me still to withhold my signature.

In my previous letter to you, while referring to the list of amazing disclosures then being brought to light, I expressed my fears that we did not know all, and that a meeting of shareholders would bring out still greater statements of mismanagement. I confess, however, when I hazarded the doubt I little thought the additional information would be to show that the increase of our capital was double that which had first crept out—in other words, that the board had issued 15,000 shares instead of 7000, as first suggested. This rumour has been pretty freely current for the last week on the Stock Exchange, and now is publicly stated in a letter in a daily contemporary; and as no notice is taken of it by the board I assume, like the other, it is quite correct.

Do shareholders know what is the meaning of such an act? Why, it means that, without our authority and without our knowledge, the capital of the company has been increased to the extent of one-third—that is, to 75,000/; and what is there to show for it? Why have the directors allowed such a statement to come out without any explanation of it? Surely such an act could not legally be done without having the approval of shareholders. It is to be hoped, however, that in the report which we are promised in a few days we shall have a distinct and clear explanation why such has been done, and a still more clear and explicit statement of accounts, showing how and where the money realised from these has been expended, for it seems pretty certain it has gone in some way. Pending these explanations, it is to be hoped shareholders having a better knowledge of the law of companies than the writer will investigate and see how far the directors are justified in such an act, and whether they are not legally responsible for the 50,000/ loss which it is said has accrued to the company. I trust this will draw out a full explanation, and call the attention of my fellow shareholders to the fact.

[For remainder of Original Correspondence see this day's Supplement.]

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHITEHAVEN IRON MINES.—This mineral property is situated in the rich iron beds of Cumberland. It is not only very extensive, but is prolific in the production of red hematite and black iron. One of the lodes is yielding over 25 tons of iron per fathom, thousands of tons can be raised, and sold monthly at the rate of 100,000/; the profits will be large, and early dividends will certainly accrue. Gigantic fortunes have been made from the returns of iron ore from the Cumberland district.

BLAEN CAELAN.—The re-constitution of this company, whereby the incident of inequality in the contribution necessary for the purposes of the company, resulting from the attempt to secure the same by the voluntarily acceptance of a *pro rata* allotment, has proved eminently successful. One member only so far, has expressed his dissent to the equitable re-arrangements, and this arises only from the fact that, standing in the position of a trustee to the estate of a deceased member, he is unable in that capacity to enter on a subscription to a new undertaking.

THE DOLWEN DISTRICT is about to have a still more energetic trial. A new company has been formed for Tygwyn, with Mr. T. C. Mundy for Chairman. This gentleman is known to most of our readers as the Chairman of the celebrated Van Company, and, therefore, it is almost needless to say that the new company is a well-constituted one, and is almost supposed to be the Frochog lode of the Lisburne Mines—will be actively and vigorously prosecuted. The Dolwen Company are about erecting a large field of machinery, and to open up the new out from the south side of the mountain, contiguous to the Mynach river.

ILLOGAN MINE (late West Wheel Towan).—This mine is situated in the parish of Illogan, in the manor of Nancekeu, the property of Mr. Bass. It was worked several years by Messrs. Taylor and Co., commenced (I believe) by copper, but ended in a tin mine, at the time when that mineral was of low value as compared with its present price. The late company, by a battery of 12 stamps, returned 10 tons of tin per month. Since the drainage ceased tin of the value of 12,000/ have been returned from the mine, and the value of the tin has been raised to 100 fms. deep, discharging the water into St. George's Channel. The lodes are numerous and rich. The mine is now in the hands of the gentlemen who conduct the management of the New Great Consols. They are about to erect a 60-in. pumping engine and a stamping and winding engine. These erections, and the management altogether, will be in the hands of the well-known, long-tried, and successful Capt. Richard Pryor. The secretary is Mr. Phillips, of London, the secretary of New Great Consols, North Trekerby, &c., a gentleman of high respectability, and who holds very largely of many other mines in Cornwall. The success of this mine is unquestioned by those who know its merits.

NORTH POOL.—Now that the intersection of the lode in the engine-shaft is so soon likely to take place—and, judging by the feeders dropping in the south, it should be found rich—shares are beginning to attract attention.

EAST BALLESWIDEN.—The water-wheel, a magnificent structure 40 ft. in diameter, and 5 ft. breast, commenced its revolutionary career on Tuesday, working 16 heads of stamps with great ease.

PENHALE (Silver-Lead).—It is a source of great satisfaction to find that after a long suspension this mine has been set to work again; in addition to the old set, which is known to contain rich and valuable lodes, I am told that an extension has been procured through which runs a lode that has been hitherto but little developed, and offers from the indications at surface every inducement for the present company to drive the level now in progress, as by so doing it may be cut at a sufficient depth to decide its value. I am also informed that the company is composed principally of local gentlemen, and that Mr. H. F. Whitlock, solicitor, St. Columb, is the purser. I wish them every success, as the value of the property, but this I defer, as I do not believe in the hasty statements so often put before the public; but I would advise all parties having a desire to invest in mining to get it hot, and I am confident they will have no cause to regret their investment, as is too often the case.

BYRN TUN.—This mine is rapidly improving in development, and is yielding tin beyond our expectations; the engine and stamps are working very satisfactorily. They have already several good batches of tin on the floor, and shortly we shall be sending tin to the market which will speak more substantively than writing on the subject. We congratulate the fortunate shareholders upon the success of this adventure.

BOSCASWELL DOWNS.—The discovery in the 100, east of Smith's shaft still improves, and extends further than reported last week. The new level in the adit at Longbottom's shaft has the same appearance, but is somewhat more broken. The air pipes to ventilate the 180 cross-cut, where the large lode is reported, will soon be put in, and we shall then prove this point. The new engine (Robey's) is in course of erection, and I may inform you that the new present in use is worked upon the ashes screened from the old burrows. All is going on well.

WHEAL MARY.—The Great North Lode is reported to be proving in value, and the mine is progressing far beyond the promoters' expectations.

BAMFFYLD.—The accounts from this mine are splendid; they show a course of ore at one point, which will yield 22 tons of ore per fathom. The other lodes are producing large quantities of ore; the mine generally through is looking well. In this property the shareholders have a great prize.

HINGTON DOWN CONSOLS.—A great discovery has been made in this mine within the past week. The bottom level has come into a lode of great value, proving this course of ore to be holding good from the back of the lode to the 140, with an equally valuable lode still going down in the bottom of the lode.

[illegible]

the 20, driving south-east of Pressure shaft, has improved, 3½ feet wide, worth 15*l.* per fathom. In the same level, north-west of Pressure shaft, we have met with an east and west lode, which we think is Hope lode (which we worked on at Paul's shaft), and have driven west on its course about 3 feet; it is 15 in. wide, very kindly in appearance, and producing fair quality tinstuff. The lode in the deep adit level, driving south-east of Vivian's shaft, is 18 in. wide, worth 4*l.* per fathom. The stops throughout the mine are just as for some time past. Our machinery continues to work well.

WEST ESGAIR LIE.—R. Harvey, Dec. 5: No change to report in any of our underground operations for the past week. The whole of the bargins are in regular course of working, and the machinery in good condition. We hope to sample about 30 tons of ore from the western mine in about 10 days.

WEST GOGINAN.—J. Kitto, Nov. 29: During the past month we have been pushing on as rapidly as possible with the sinking of the main shaft below the intermediate level, and pretty good progress has been made, considering the hard nature of the rock, which we have to sink, and I expect we shall get it through to the deep adit level before long. During the coming month, when not a moment will be lost in commencing to sink below. I have put four men to sink down the lode and widen the level underneath the shaft, to make room for lodes, and for hanging tackle, &c., for the next sink, and hope to get this done by the time the shaft is down; by doing this we shall be in a position to resume the sinking below the level a month earlier at least. The lode we are stripping down is very wide, and contains ore throughout, which we are saving for the dressing-floors; in fact, it is looking much better here than I expected to find it. The north part of the lode is very good, and we are taking back upon from near the eastern end of the deep adit level is not looking so well as it was a month ago, and unless it improves again shortly I would suggest that we suspend further operations here, and put the men to clear up the sump in the wide place a few fathoms further west, where we know there is good ore, and if not prevented by the water to sink the same simultaneously with the main engine-shaft. We are still widening the deep adit level cross-cut, and getting stone for the dressing-floors wall, but the masons have not been able to make much progress with the building of the same on account of the extraordinary wet weather; we have a large quantity of stone ready, and if we were to sink the shaft we could soon have it up.

WEST GREAT CONSOLS.—R. Pryor, H. Vial, Dec. 2: No change worthy of remark has taken place throughout the mine since our report for the meeting.

WEST GWENNAP.—J. Nancarrow, Dec. 5: The footway shaft is thoroughly secured with timber from surface to adit, and the men are putting in footway, which is expected to be finished about the end of the week. In Wheel Moyle shaft the cleansing is proceeded with regularly, but owing to its being very large the progress is slow. We shall lose no time in repairing Bowden George's shaft, so that the cleansing of the levels may be commenced as soon as possible. The carpenter has been busy with the new shaft.

WEST JEWELL.—Jos. Mitchell, Dec. 5: Our shaftmen are at present engaged in sinking Greene's engine shaft below the 57 fm. level, in order to drain and clear the same; this work is being done as fast as possible. The steam-stamps continue to work, and are giving great satisfaction.

WEST MARIA AND FOITESCUE CONSOLS.—William Skewis, J. Donn, Nov. 4: West Maria Lode: The lode referred to in the north side of the plat at the 93, in Willesford's shaft, is cut through, and is 2½ ft. wide, containing copper, muddle, and tin. From present appearances it will join the other lode a short distance below the 93, and we expect to get the assay value being 30*l.* per fm. The lode in the 82 east is 5 ft. wide, worth 15*l.* per fathom, and promising for improvement. No. 1 stope, in back of the 82, is worth 18*l.* per fathom, and No. 2 stope 18*l.* per fathom. The stope in back of the 71 east is worth 18*l.* per fathom, and in bottom of the 60 west it is worth 10*l.* per fathom.—Capel Tor Lode: The driving is by the side of the lode in the 71 east of cross-cut, west of Willesford's shaft; when last taken down it was worth 7*l.* per fathom. In the 71 west the lode has improved, now worth 20*l.* per fathom; this is a very promising end. No change in either of the cross-cuts.

WHEEL ARGUS.—H. Harper, Dec. 4: In the past month the 105 yard level has been driven 1 fm. 1 ft. 6 in.; re-set at 15*l.* per fm., 2 fms., or cut the lode. There is no change here. The 50 yards cross-cut has been driven 1 fm.; there is a larger stream of water issuing from the end. There has not been much done here, as the men have been working in the 105, but we have now resumed this driveage. The water in the mine has greatly fallen off in the past four days.

WEST WHEEL GORLAND.—J. Mayne, Dec. 12: There is no alteration in any of the points in operation to remark on since last week. We are progressing favourably with the sinking of the Main shaft, and also with the erection of engine, and I hope to commence laying the pulley-ropes on the 105 level, and sink the Main's shaft in a day or two, when no time shall be lost in getting the engine to work. Every preparation is being made to set the stamps to work subsequently to the axle being delivered, which has been delayed for a short time owing to the founders being so busy.

WHEEL ARGUS.—The latter part, Dec. 5: We have cut down and timbered Hitchens's engine-shaft 6 fms. 3 ft., and have taken up and timbered Collyer's shaft 15 fms. The men have cleared and secured 45 fms. in the adit level. We have set a bargain to take out tin for engine-house and smiths' shop. The carpenters are preparing the frame for the new shaft.

WHEEL BULLER.—Charles Thomas, Dec. 4: Tutwork and Tribute Setting: Hocking's shaft to sink below the 124, by nine men for the month, at 27*l.* per fm., worth 15*l.* The 124 end to drive east by six men for the month, at 17*l.* per fathom, worth 20*l.* A winze to sink under the 28, east of Hocking's, by six men, for the month, at 15*l.* per fathom, worth 20*l.*—Stevens's Shaft: A stope in back of the 102, at 6*l.* per fathom, worth 12*l.* An end to drive west of Hocking's cross-course, in the 114, on Stevens's lode, at 14*l.* per fathom.—North Copper Lode: The 70 end to drive west by four men, at 10*l.* per fathom, for the month, at present poor. The 90 end to drive east by four men, for the month, at 10*l.* per fathom, worth 10*l.* per fathom for copper. A new shaft to rise against six men for the month, at 9*l.* per fathom. An adit to unwater the new shaft in the 28, at 3*l.* per fathom. We set also four tin pitches to 12 persons, at an average tribute of 12s. in 1*l.*, and six pitches on copper to 13 persons, at an average tribute of 12s. 6d. in 1*l.*

WHEEL COATES.—W. H. Martin, Dec. 4: There is no particular change in any of our underground operations since last advised. The masons have completed the stack, and if the weather holds fine they will finish slating the roof of the engine-house in the latter end of next week, when we shall commence to fix engine. The 22 end to drive east by four men, for the month, at 10*l.* per fathom, worth 10*l.* per fathom. The driving is continued by the side of the lode; the wall of the lode gives good indications for a productive lode when taken down, which we shall begin doing on Monday next. In the 108, east of Cock's shaft, the lode is of a most promising character, producing rich stones of copper ore, worth a large quantity of sulphuret of muddle. In the 96 cross-cut south the stratum gives indications of a change. In the 72 east the lode is from 3½ to 4 ft. wide, composed of fine quartz, with spots of yellow copper ore; a kindly lode. In the 60, west of Kelly's shaft, there is no change. 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New West Rosewarne, 6 to 7; at the meeting the accounts showed cash balance in hand of 304*l*. 7*s*. 4*d*., and liabilities over assets of 107*l*. 12*s*. 5*d*. A call of 1*l*. per share was made. The agents' report was very favourable, and showed that during the time the engine and stamps had been in course of erection the tin lode had been opened out 18 fathoms in the adit, worth on an average 45*l*. per fathom, and 9 to 10 tons of tin (worth about 800*l*.) had been raised ready for the stamps. The old shaft, formerly sunk for the copper lode, was understood to be 70 fms. deep below the adit, and the agents consider the tin lode may be cut by a few fathoms driving at each level. The 10 will be seen in about six weeks. From the present time the agents hope to return about 5 tons of tin per month, and if the lode is cut good, as they expect, at the 10 then they will be able to double the returns. Providence Mines, 18 to 20; the mine is said to be looking better in Hawke's shaft.

New Rosewarne, 5 to 5½; the only change noticed in the report is in the 67 west, which is improving, and valued at 10*l*. per fathom; and the agent thinks he is near the dip of the rich bunch of tin gone

down in the 58. Nothing has been done on the copper lode, but it will be resumed in a day or two. Nangiles, 2 to 1; New Lovell, 1 1/2 to 2; North Crofty, 15s. to 20s.; North Levant, 15 to 16; North Lovell, 2 to 2 1/2; North Roskear, 20 to 22 1/2; North Pool, 2 1/2 to 3; Parys Mountain, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. North Rosewarne has improved to 3 1/2; in stopping the back of the 10 a good lode of copper ore has been met with, worth 20s. per fathom; this is in close proximity to the elvan, and good parcels of copper ore have been raised from it. Penhalls, 3 to 3 1/2; Pennerley, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; Penstruthal, 1 1/2 to 2; Perkins Beach, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Prince of Wales, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; the bottom level continues worth 20s. per fathom for tin, and is improving for copper. Wheal Grenvilles have been firmer, and leave off 7 to 7 1/2; the lode in the 140 cross-cut is worth 30s. per fathom. The total points in operation are valued at 140s. per fathom. New Wheal Charlotte, 2 to 2 1/2; Roman Gravels, 18s. to 19; South Carn Brea, 4 to 4 1/2; South Crofty, 60 to 65; South Frances, 7 to 8; St. Ives Consols, 11 to 13; Tankerville, 14 to 14 1/2; Trumpet Consols, 13 to 14; West Basset, 8 to 8 1/2. Wheal Osborne, 5 to 5 1/2; at the meeting, in Cornwall, the accounts for the quarter showed a loss of 119s., and a balance against the adventurers of 229s.; the tin sold realised 120s., and the agent's report is favourable. West Frances, 13s. to 14 1/2; West Pant-y-Gok, 4 to 4 1/2; West Polbreen, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; West Seton, 50 to 55; West Tankerville, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Wheal Jane, 6 1/2 to 7; Wheal Uny, 4 1/2 to 5. St. Agnes Consols, 4 to 4 1/2; at the meeting, a call of 10s. per share was made; the lode in the 30 is worth 15s. per fathom; the stopes in the back of the lode is worth 9s. per fathom; the agent states the prospects of the mine never looked so well, and he hopes to have a good parcel of tin ready for the smelting-house in a month's time. Wheal Margaret, 9 to 11; at the meeting, held here, the accounts showed a debit balance of 493s.; the tin sold in the quarter realised 225s. Perran Wheal Vyvyan, 2 to 2 1/2; North Treleigh Wood, 2 to 2 1/2.

Foreign Mines have not been active, and prices in several have declined. Alamos, 1/2 to 1; Camp Floyd, 5 to 5 1/2; Eberhardt and Aurora, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; Flagstaff, 15 to 16; New Quebrada, 3 to 3 1/2; Pacific, 2 to 2 1/2; St. John del Rey, 19 to 20; San Pedro, 4 1/2 to 5; South Aurora, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Utah, 1 1/2 to 2; Emma, 20s. to 21.

The Traffic Receipts of the Erie Railway Company for the third week in November amount to \$421,912. Bischoffsheim's Certificates for Erie Shares 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

The Subscriptions Lists of the Newfoundland Mining Company will be closed on Wednesday for London and on Thursday for the country. The shares are quoted 1/2 to 1 1/4 prem.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—Business has been rather quiet on our Stock Exchange during the week. Government Funds have not changed much, and are very firm. India Stocks. Foreign Funds are firm, and have not changed much. Erie shares remain steady. American Bonds are in good demand, and have advanced a good deal in price, are well held for investment, and do not change much in price. Bank of Ireland stock has been in good demand, and has advanced 1 per cent. from the lowest price of the week. Hibernian Bank shares have been in strong demand, and have advanced from 50 to 61 1/2; the report of the meeting, held on Monday, was well received, and a little dividend was paid of 5s. per share. A new issue of 5000 shares is about to take place, and this accounts in a great measure for the high price of the shares. Munster shares are firm and steady at last prices. National are a shade flatter, but firm in price. National of Liverpool are a little firmer. Provincial of Ireland old shares have been in good demand, and have advanced 2s. per share; the new shares are 1/2 better. Royals are 1/2 to 1/4 better, and in good demand. City of Dublin Steam Ship shares remain firm and steady at 102. Mine shares are all, more or less, dull, and have rather a downward tendency. Berehaven has declined 1s. per share. Cape Copper are firm and steady at 28 1/2. Connors are unsaleable, and are in process of winding up; the same applies to the General Mining Company. Killaloe Slate are firm at 18s. 6d. Mining Companies of Ireland are dull at 9. Wicklow Copper are heavy at 1/4 decline; the adjourned meeting of this company will be held next Wednesday, to receive the report of the committee, and it is believed their report will be anything but a good one, as the shares have tumbled in price on some large sales. It is said Mr. Hughes, one of the auditors, who was a candidate for the vacant seat on the board, and who should have got it as a matter of right, has declined to come forward in the unsettled state of the affairs of the company, preferring to wait the turn of events, and see what will be the result of the meeting on Wednesday. Telegraph shares are all firm and steady, and a good business has been done in them. Alliance Gas shares are flatter all round, and have declined 1/4 to 1/2. Tramway shares are very dull at the present time. Grand Canal stock is flat at 1/4 decline. Railways are all more or less dull, and not much doing in them, nor in the railway preference or debenture stocks during the present week. The traffic on the Irish lines has suffered more or less by the continued bad weather, which seems likely to continue for some time longer. Tramway receipts are better this week, but will not be as good now, as the Dublin Exhibition has been closed, and cars run up to it almost full, which now are almost the reverse.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been flat. Some of the leading American mines have been pressed for sale, including Emma, Camp Floyd, and Utah. The exception to the depression has been the enquiry for shares in the hydraulic mines, Cedar Creek, Malpasso, Birdseye Creek, and Sweetland Creek exhibiting firmness. Home mines have been offered at lower prices, with the exception of the better class of lead-producing mines, which have met with some enquiry. The Metal Market remains without activity. Tin and copper are a shade weaker, while lead remains firm.

Emma shares have been weaker, and close 20 1/2 to 21 1/4; the whole character of the "account" has undergone a complete change, the "backwardation," which at one time was as much as 10s. per share, having given way to a "contango" of 5s. per share. The weekly cable message announces that 350 tons of first-class ore had been raised, and 400 tons at railway depot; 470 tons of first-class ore raised at mine—220 tons were sold in Salt Lake City. It is understood the Chairman's report will be issued to-day. Flagstaff, 15 1/2 to 16; the furnaces are running regularly, and the mine continues to open out satisfactorily. Last Chance, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; the advices appear in another column.

Camp Floyd, 4 1/2 to 5 1/4; another serious drop has taken place in these shares. The agent writes that there is no truth whatever in the wild rumours flying about. The mines continue to open out well, and there are several points where discoveries are expected. The only unfavourable feature is that the supply of water is not sufficient to admit of the mill being worked by night as well as by day; this is, however, only temporary. Utah, 1 1/2 to 2 1/4; the superintendent, Mr. J. R. Murphy, has arrived, and the board have called a meeting of the shareholders for Dec. 16 to meet him. An extract from the special report on the mine by Prof. Clayton appears in another column; it is of an encouraging character, and deserves the serious attention of the shareholders.

Richmond Consolidated shares, after declining to 3, close 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, upon a rumour that the dispute with the Eureka Consolidated Company may be satisfactorily compromised; the details of the meeting appear in another column. Eberhardt and Aurora, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; the mines are looking well in the various workings; the connection of the Blue Bell and Attwood shafts has been made in the lower levels, and sinking is progressing for better ventilation. In the Ridsdale and De Pass chambers very little work is doing, the chambers being full and ore waiting to be milled. Ore is still being taken out from Ward Beecher. The negotiations with the South Aurora Company are progressing satisfactorily, although nothing definite has yet been arranged. South Aurora, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; the details of the meeting appear in another column. Pacific, 2 to 2 1/4; the usual advices appear in another column. The mine seems to be on the eve of recovering the late falling off. Shares are, however, much depressed, and there is no business recorded in them.

Holcombe Valley, 1/2 to 1 1/4 prem.; the deeds of this property have now been finally executed, and the superintendent, Mr. John Haley, is on his way from San Francisco to the mines, with the intention of starting work with the least possible delay.

Sweetland Creek, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; the superintendent, Mr. G. D. McLean, telegraphed a further profit of 1000s., after a run of 60 days. This result cannot but be considered satisfactory, considering the hindrance to work caused by running the new tunnel, and the expense connected with the same. It is in now 2120 ft., and is being rapidly pushed on. Birdseye Creek, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4. Cedar Creek, 3 1/2 to 4; the company has their claims ready by the commencement of the wet season, and expect to do well as soon as washing commences. Looking at the returns made last season, there can be no doubt but that good profits will be realised as soon as they can get to work, and telegrams may soon be expected announcing this.

In Lead Mines, Van shares are firm, at 37 1/2 to 40; the cross-cut at the 30 fm. level is still being driven through a lode worth 50s. per cubic fathom. The courses of ore, both east and west, are lengthening, and the prospects are reported as being better than at any former period. East Van, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4. Van Consols, 5 to 5 1/2; a special report appears in another column. Tankerville, 14 to 14 1/2; West Tankerville, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4. Bog, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; the shaft is cleared 1 fm. below

the 130, and is found to be in sound condition; quick progress will now be made in reaching the 143 fm. level. Pennerley, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; from the report (published in another column) this mine would appear to be improving, especially on Warm Water lode; the company are making fair profits from present workings.

Perkins Beach, 1/2 to 1; the south cross-cut has now entered settled ground, very congenial for ore, and good progress being made towards the great spar vein, which is known to be ahead. The agent also reports a discovery on No. 2 cauter lode, in the 20.

In Copper Mines few changes have taken place. San Pedro, 4 1/2 to 5; another favourable report is to hand from this mine. West Caradon, 3 1/2 to 4; a good discovery is announced in the 30 east, and the agents are in hopes of reporting yet more favourably next week. The particulars will be found in the column of mining reports for the week.

Subjoined are the closing quotations:—
Alamos, 1 1/2 to 2; Almada and Triton, 1/2 to 1, ex dividend; Anglo-Argentine, 1/2 to 1; ditto, 15 per cent. preference, 1/2 to 3/4; Anglo-Brazilian Gold, 1/2 to 1; Australian, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Australian United Gold, 1/2 to 1; Cape Copper, 19 to 21 premium; Chontales Consolidated, 1/2 to 1; ditto, 1/2 to 10s. paid, 1/2 to 1 1/4 discount; Colorado Terrible, 1 1/2 to 2 1/4; Copiapo, 2 to 3; Don Pedro, 1/2 to 1 1/2 prem.; Eberhardt and Aurora, 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; Emma, 20 1/2 to 21 1/4; Flagstaff, 15 1/2 to 16; Fortuna, 4 1/2 to 5; Frontino and Bolivia, 1/2 to 3/4; General Mining Association, 6 to 8; General Brazilian, 5-16ths to 5-16ths; Kapunda, 1/2 to 1 1/2 discount; Linars, 2 to 3; London and California, 1/2 to 1 1/2; Lusitania, 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 dis.; Pacific, 2 to 2 1/4; Panulillo, 3 1/2 to 4; Pastorena, 1/2 to 1 1/2; Ponteband, 19 to 22; Port Phillip, 1/2 to 1 1/2 dis.; Richmond Consolidated, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Rossa Grande, 1/2 to 1 1/2 dis.; ditto, 17s. paid, 11-16ths to 9-16ths dis.; Russia Copper, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; Scottish Australian, 1 to 1 1/4; St. John del Rey, 20 to 22; Sierra Buttes, 3 1/2 to 4; Sweetland Creek, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; United Mexican, 3 to 3 1/2; Utah, 1 1/2 to 2 1/4; Vancouver Coal, 1 to 2 prem.; Yorke Peninsula, 1/2 to 1; Yudamutana, 1/2 to 1.

TIN TRADE.—The Standards of Tin Ores were reduced on Wednesday, and are now—Common, 128s.; superior common, 129s.; fine, 130s.; superior fine, 131s.

The DIAMOND ROCK-BORING COMPANY, with a capital of 160,000l., in shares of 5l. each, has been formed to purchase for 70,000l. the business, goodwill, patents, and contracts of the Machine Tunnelling Company, and to undertake, both in England and abroad, the construction of tunnels for railroads, water-works, mining, and other purposes, the sinking of shafts, and the exploration of mineral properties by means of the Diamond Drill. The results obtained with drill being so vastly superior to those arrived at by any other means warrant the extended application of the system. It is stated in the prospectus, which will be found in another column, that the Diamond Rock-Boring Machinery, both as regards speed and economy, far exceeds any system that drills by percussion. It overcomes without difficulty hard strata in tunnel driving, for by it the hardest rocks are pierced as readily as the softer. Owing to the certainty of speed obtained, no long tunnel is likely hereafter to be executed by hand labour. The purchase money is to be paid 20,000l. in cash and 50,000l. in fully-paid shares, not entitled to dividend for 5 years unless the shareholders have received 50l. per cent. in dividends. Messrs. Brunlees and McKerrrow, and Mr. Thos. J. Bewick, are of opinion that there is ample scope for the employment of the special class of machinery owned by the company and the profitable working of the system. The plant and machinery in use upon the several contracts, and the large stock of diamonds, will be transferred to the company at their cost price, and any plant and machinery not in use at a valuation, to be made in the usual manner. The direction is a very influential one.

Sir George Innes, Bart., Clench, Sager, and Co., are inviting subscriptions for 50,000l., in shares of 2l. each, of the HOLWAY SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY, which has been formed to purchase, for 20,000l., and work the Holywell Level silver-lead mines, situated in the centre of the productive mining district of North Wales. The sett is 518 acres in extent, part leasehold and part freehold, and is in the immediate vicinity of the great lead smelting-works. There is no deed rent payable under either of the leases, and the royalties payable thereunder were one-twelfth above the water level and one-fifteenth below the water level. The mines have already yielded a profit of more than 300,000l. to former proprietors, nearly the whole of which was obtained from the old Holway vein at a depth of less than 100 yards, and in the opinion of many experienced miners the great deposit of lead is yet undeveloped. The Minera Mine and the Talaroch Mine, two of the richest lead mines being worked, and yielding large returns, both present similar geological conditions to those found on the company's sett. It is proposed to erect a water-wheel 48 in. in diameter and 6 ft. breast (which was constructed for the owners of a neighbouring mine at great cost, and has been secured by the company for the small sum of 800l., with sufficient connecting rods attached thereto at the mouth of the adit level, where there is ample water-power, and this wheel will be sufficient, with the steam-engines already erected, to keep the mines free from water. Capt. John Leach believes an outlay of 5000l. ample to do the work contemplated, which will probably lay open such an abundance of mineral wealth as to exceed the most sanguine expectations. Capt. Walter Eddy says that the mine shows every favourable indication for making a rich and permanent one in depth. Capt. Williams recommends the mines as forming one of the finest lead mining properties in the kingdom; and Capt. S. Williamson describes them as the richest silver-lead mines in the district. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The BRITANNIA IRONWORKS COMPANY, with a capital of 200,000l., in shares of 50l. each, has been formed to purchase for 170,000l. the goodwill, contracts, fixed and movable plant (exclusive of stocks and loose tools) of the works of the same name, hitherto carried on by Mr. B. Samuelson, M.P. The land is held subject to a rent charge of 450l. per annum (being 4 1/2 per cent. on purchase money), with power of redemption at any time for 10,000l. The property comprises 20 acres of land, and possesses a frontage of 250 yards to the river Tees. The forge consists of 120 puddling furnaces, with the necessary steam-hammers, forge trains, engines, and all the necessary weighing machines, fettling mills, &c. The mill contains 12 Siemens' gas-heating furnaces, besides subsidiary coal-heating furnaces, a Whiles' patent blooming machine, a double rail mill on Brown's patent reciprocating principle, and all other machinery requisite for the manufacture of rails of every description. Light rails can be rolled in double lengths, by which means a great economy in production is secured. The forges are capable of turning out from 1200 to 1300 tons of puddled bars per week, and rails in proportion. The annual make of the establishment is thus equal to between 50,000 and 60,000 tons per annum. Contracts are running for about 30,000 tons of pig-iron at 7s., 40,000 tons of coal at 7s., and 7000 tons of fettling at 20s., all of which prices are lower than those now current. It is considered that the works having been only very recently erected, and embracing all the most modern appliances for the manufacture of rails in an economical manner, can hardly fail to yield a handsome profit to shareholders, especially as the price to be paid, including stocks and every thing, is very reasonable. The marked success which attended the introduction of an undertaking of a similar character in the immediate locality a short time ago conclusively shows that investors are anxious to put their money into bona fide concerns, where the management is in the hands of thoroughly practical men, who understand the trade. From the prospectus, which appears in another column, it will be noticed that the direction is mainly composed of gentlemen intimately connected with the trade of the North of England.

The COSTA RICA GOLD MINING COMPANY, with a capital of 250,000l., in shares of 1l. each, has been formed to purchase for 200,000l., and work a series of concessions in the richest auriferous mining districts of Costa Rica—including La Trinidad, La Providencia, San Carlos, and San José, with the right of cutting timber for the purposes of the company. Mr. W. B. Richardson, of the Royal School of Mines, has inspected and reported upon the property, and estimates that from the completion of the works the profits will be 140,000l. the first year, 210,000l. the second, and 280,000l. the third. Mr. Manuel Alvarado, the Minister Plenipotentiary for Costa Rica in England (formerly Minister of Public Works in the Republic), who would have joined the board but for his appointment as minister, writes that everything which Mr. Richardson says in his report about the climate, abundance of provisions, and ample security of property is exact in every particular, and that there is not one instance in Costa Rica since the date of its emancipation in which property has been illegally seized, or that any attempt has been made upon the lives of any of its inhabitants. It is likewise a fact that Mr. Richardson says about the richness of these mines, the abundance of the ores, the permanency of the lodes, and the facilities of working them. He has been informed that the owners of these mines, with the very imperfect and defective machinery at their command, have very often obtained ores giving as much as 83 per 100 lbs., although it is certain that they lost by far the greater portion of the product which with better mechanical and scientific appliances they would have obtained. It appears that the mines can be easily worked, and that labour, fuel, and water are readily obtainable. Mr. E. Pontifex (Chairman of the Cape Copper Company) is one of the directors. The shares are quoted 1/2, 1/4 prem.

Araba Gold shares continue in demand at 10 to 11; some important information appears elsewhere.

The National Provincial Bank of England directors have declared a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 7 per cent., being together at the rate of 22 per cent. per annum, as compared with 20 per cent. at the corresponding period of last year.

The Pontgibaud Mining Company have declared a dividend of 50 francs, of which 20 francs have already been paid. The balance is payable in London, at 1l. 3s. per share, free of French tax and cost of exchange.

Vice-Chancellor Sir J. Wickens has appointed Mr. Alfred Audrey Broad (Broad, Broad, and Paterson) provisional official liquidator of the Nant-y-Blaidd Silver-Lead Mine (Limited).

A petition for the winding-up of the Morben Slate and Slab Company (Limited) is to be heard before Vice-Chancellor Wickens on the 13th inst.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, by a Private Gentleman, fully paid:—
10 EAST LLANGYNOL (Lead).
10 TERRAS (Tin).
10 FRANCO CONSOLS (Tin and Copper).
5 KAPANGA (Gold), New Zealand.
5 NEW DOLOCOATH (Tin and Copper).
20 WHITEHAVEN IRON.

Address, "X. Y. Z.," 5, Cecil-street, Strand, London, W.C.

ZINC AND LEAD ORES.

I BUY at the HIGHEST PRICES:—
BLEND.—CALCINED AND RAW CALAMINE (carbonate or silicate).
LEAD ORES.—LEAD-SILVER ORES.—SILVER-LEAD ORES.
ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.
SILVER-LEAD, BULLION, HARD LEAD, &c.
SULPHATE OF LEAD, ASHES, SLAGS, &c.
I BUY any quantities, however large, contracting for as many years as desired. Particulars by letter.

ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Liège (Belgium).

CAPPER PASS AND SON, BRISTOL,

ARE PURCHASERS OF
HARD LEAD, LEAD ASHES, SULPHATE OF LEAD, LEAD SLAGS,
TIN AND TERNE ASHES, and
DROSS or REFUSE, containing COPPER, TIN, LEAD, or ANTIMONY.

Mr. E. H. MORTON, F.C.S.,

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST.

DOCK STREET,

NEWPORT, MONMOUTH.

Mr. JOHN HENRY POOLE,

MINERAL AGENT,

BILBAO (SPAIN).

INDUSTRIAL AND FINE ART TREASURES EXHIBITION,

To be held at WIGAN, at Easter next,

IN AID OF THE INFIRMARY FOR WIGAN, AND DISTRICT.
INDUSTRIAL SECTION.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIS SECTION, which will include MACHINERY IN MOTION, MODELS, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, &c., are prepared to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for SPACE. The Infirmary district embraces nearly the whole of the important Mining and Manufacturing district of South-West Lancashire. GEORGE L. CAMPBELL, Honorary Secretary. Exhibition Offices, 26, King-street, Wigan.

FOR THE UTAH MINES.

PERSONS WISHING ACCURATE INFORMATION concerning the MINES AND MINING DISTRICTS in UTAH should BUY FROISSETH'S NEW MINING or SECTIONAL MAP OF UTAH, for sale by TRUBNER and Co., 60, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.

TO LANDED PROPRIETORS, THEIR AGENTS, AND SOLICITORS.

THE ADVERTISER, who is one of an Association of Gentlemen of Means, WILL BE GLAD TO HEAR from any OWNERS of LAND, containing an IMPORTANT DEPOSIT of IRON ORE, with a view to agreeing to terms for a lease.
Address, "S. A.," care of H. Greenwood, 2, York-street, Covent-garden.

TO COAL MASTERS.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY now presents itself to capitalists and others for ESTABLISHING a COLLIERY upon the new branch of the Midland Railway, between Whitwick and the line from Coventry to Nuneaton. The estate, comprising 220 acres, is at Heather, and coal has been worked for several years, but the works were abandoned for want of an adequate outlet. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. WILLIAM GEHMAN, Estate Agent, Measham Lodge, Atherstone; or to Mr. J. T. WOODHOUSE, Civil and Mining Engineer, Midland-road, Derby.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED by a MINING ENGINEER, who has only a small part of his time engaged, in SOUTH WALES. Antecedents good.
Address, "I. E.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, a CORNISH ENGINE and PUMPS, of the most approved construction, new or secondhand, the latter preferred.
Must be of sufficient power to raise a feeder of about 350 gallons per minute from a depth of 165 fathoms. Engine (say) 65 or 70 inch cylinder, and pumps (chiefly plungers) 12 or 14 inches diameter.
Only first-class machinery need be offered.
Apply to "M. R.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a RESIDENT MANAGING AGENT for WHEAL MARGARET TIN MINE, LELANT, near ST. IVES. None need apply who cannot devote their whole time to the service of the mine. Applications by letter, with testimonials, to be forwarded, addressed "To the Committee of Wheal Margaret, St. Ives," on or before the 10th December next.

FRANCO CONSOLS TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, for cash, ONE HUNDRED SHARES (or part) in this PROMISING CONCERN (17s. paid), at ONE POUND PER SHARE.
Apply, by letter only, to "Alpha," 39, Downs Park-road, Hackney, N.

FRANK MILLS MINE.—Will anyone give £10 for 20 Shares in the above Mine? An offer wanted.
Address, "B. W.," care of Messrs. Pottle and Son, 14, Royal Exchange.

PORTABLE ENGINE, from 10 to 25 horse-power, WANTED for the ST. BLAZEY CONSOLS TIN MINE (LIMITED). Good second-hand preferred.
State lowest price, and where to be seen, to Secretary, at the company's offices, 9n, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.—
Bishopsgate-street, Corner of Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.,
December 3rd, 1872.

The Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England hereby give notice that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, and a HALF-YEARLY BONUS OF SEVEN PER CENT., will be PAYABLE on the company's stock on and after the 10th day of January next, when the Dividend and Bonus Warrants may be obtained at the company's office, No. 112, Bishopsgate-street (corner of Threadneedle-street), or at the different Branches.
The Transfer Books will be closed on and after Saturday, the 7th instant, until the dividend and bonus become payable.
By order of the Court of Directors,
E. ATKINSON, J. Joint General
W. HOLT, Managers.

PONTGIBAUD SILVER-LEAD MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, held in Paris, on the 30th ultimo, the DIVIDEND for the year 1871-1872 was fixed at FIFTY FRANCS PER SHARE. The sum of 20 francs per share was paid on account of the same on 5th June last, and the balance of 30 francs per share will be PAID in exchange for the Eleventh Dividend Coupon on and after the 6th day of December instant, at the offices of the company, No. 24 Rue Richer, Paris; or at the London Agency, No. 11, Queen-street-place.
The payments made in England for such balance of dividend will, after allowing for French tax and exchange, be at the rate of 61 3/4 s. per share, subject to the deduction of income tax.
JOHN TAYLOR AND SONS,
London Agency, No. 11, Queen-street-place, E.C., Dec. 2, 1872.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street Within, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of December next, at Two o'clock precisely, to receive and adopt the directors' half-yearly report.

And Notice is hereby also given, that on the same day, and at half past Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the same place, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the company will be held for the purpose of considering, and if approved, of passing a resolution or resolutions altering and adding to the regulations of the company by authorising the directors to convert the existing or future shares of the company, when fully paid-up, into stock, with such provisions in relation thereto as may be considered necessary or desirable.
JOHN HOCKIN, Managing Director.

8, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., 5th December, 1872.
The Transfer Books of the company will be closed from Saturday, the 14th, to Friday, the 20th December, both days inclusive.

NEW FOUNDLAND MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the LISTS of APPLICATION for SHARES in the above Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY next, the 11th, for LONDON, and on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., for the COUNTRY.
By order, NATHANIEL M. BYERS, Secretary.
32, New Broad-street, London, E.C., 4th December, 1872.

FOR SALE, or part, net cash:—

2 Carn Brea, £142 1/2	5 Hington Down, £28 1/2	20 South Aurora, 22s. 6d.
5 Cook's Kitchen, £24	50 Last Chance	3 St. Ives Cons., £12 1/2
20 Emma	5 Providence, £19 1/4	5 Trumpet Cons., £13
5 East Basset, £31	5 Margaret, £28 1/2	5 West Frances, £14 1/2
20 Flagstaff	20 New Rosewarne	5 W. Chiverton, £11 1/4
100 Gold Run, 16s. 3d.	4 Specime Moor, £14	50 Utah

The prices of those not given on application.
Address, JAMES BRENCHLEY, Sharedealer, 32, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, London.
Sales and Purchases made in all description of Marketable Securities.

Notices to Correspondents.

Many inconveniences having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

PUDROLYTH.—In reply to your correspondent's questions in last Saturday's Journal relative to Pudrolyth, I beg to say that all orders will be executed by the manufacturers, The Patent Safety Blasting Powder Company, Strand, London. As to the second question—"Which is best for blasting rocks, &c., Gun-Cotton, Lithofracture, or Pudrolyth?" I will only say that the numerous testimonials received in favour of the latter prove that those who have tried it, and now use it, believe that there is no other blasting compound that will bear comparison with Pudrolyth—but, as "the proof of the pudding is in the eating," the best thing that your correspondent can do is to send a sample or testing order for 50 lbs.—try it, and judge for himself.—GEO. TWYMAN, Sec., Strand, London, Dec. 5, 1872.

NISHNY NOVGOROD IRONWORKS.—May I enquire through the Journal what has become of this company, formed in 1870, and promoted by Messrs. W. Hannam and Co., of Regent-street? Mr. Herbert Barry, the well-known writer on Russia, being manager.—A READER.

The papers on Copper Smelting in Chili will be continued in next week's Journal. The first part appeared in the Supplement to the Journal of Nov. 9.

LUCY PHILLIPS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Can any of your readers give information as to what became of the costly machinery, &c., of the Lucy Phillips Gold Mining Company—the 51. shares of which, according to one of Messrs. Hannam's circulars, should now be worth a fabulous amount? Who were the directors that misrepresented the value of the property? If, like many other unfortunate concerns, it was only carried on until the shareholders' money was all expended, who were the liquidators—or from whom can information and redress be obtained?—A FULLY PAID SHAREHOLDER: London.

COST OF TUNNELING.—Sir: Can any reader kindly favour me with information as to the cost per lineal yard of driving a small tunnel—say, 4 feet by 3 feet—through rock, using the best boring machines for drilling the blasting holes? Which is the best rock-drill for small tunnels?—S. R.

EMMA.—I cannot agree with the shareholder who, in last week's Journal, considers the weekly telegrams a needless expense. Like your correspondent, I bought shares in the Emma simply as an investment, and it must be conducive to the safe management of so distant a property to have constant records of its proceedings. Our English mines publish a record of their proceedings once a week; and if in a distant mine this is more expensive, it is also more needed.—SHAREHOLDER.

ONE-SEPARATOR—CAZIN'S JIGGER.—An illustrated description, by Mr. John Darlington, of the improved one-separator of Mr. F. Cazin, referred to last week, was published in the Supplement to the Mining Journal of Aug. 31.

SILVER MINING IN ENGLAND.—I think that your numerous correspondents, instead of writing deprecatory letters, would do well to pay a visit to the Tamar Metallurgical Works, and take a pattern from Mr. Barnard's industry and perseverance. He deserves success, I hope he will have it, and I believe he will.—FRIEND: Plymouth, Dec. 2.

The letter from "Englishman" (San Francisco, Nov. 13) on the Phoenix Mine could only appear with the writer's name appended.

MOUNT DALEY (Isle of Man).—I should like to know when we may expect the annual meeting to take place. It was promised for a month past. I should also like to know when we may expect another monthly report; they are very scarce, but when another comes I hope it will make up for lost time.—SHAREHOLDER.

BACK NUMBERS.—Any of our readers having a spare copy of the Mining Journal for January 20 and March 16, 1872, will oblige by sending them to our office, 25, Fleet-street. Full price will be given.

PENNYN.—The sale of lead ore from this mine, in last week's Journal, was an error. The insertion of the letter from "A Shareholder" is not, therefore, necessary.

MINING SHARES.—We are continually receiving letters asking our opinion as to the present and prospective value of shares in various mines. On reflection, it must be evident how imprudent, for many reasons, it must be to think of relying on such an opinion. The course we always recommend is to transact business through a respectable and competent broker, whose interest it is to be in possession of reliable information, and, on application, to keep their clients well and properly posted on all probable changes. Their own position and character are sufficient guarantee that they will not intentionally mislead.

Received.—"J. B."—"T. R."—"C. J." (Dronheim)—"E. J. H."—"Reader"—"J. M. R." (next week)—"O. B."—"J. W. N."—"W. B." (Wien)—"Sassenach" (next week)—"J. R. D."—"M. A."—"Mentor"—"W. H. G."—"G. L."—"T. J. B." (next week).

MINING GLOSSARY.—The third edition of the Glossary of Mining and Smelting Terms has now been printed, and contains carefully compiled lists of the technical terms used in the mines of Cornwall, Derbyshire, South Staffordshire, Newcastle, and Spain; and of the smelting terms used in France and Germany. The book, which will be found extremely valuable to those interested in mines desiring thoroughly to comprehend the agents' reports, will be forwarded from the Mining Journal office, 25, Fleet-street, E.C., on receipt of 2s., or may be obtained, by order, through any bookseller or newsagent.

THE MINING JOURNAL

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 7, 1872.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF COAL MINES.

THE NEW ACT.

The Secretary of State has communicated to the Inspectors of Coal Mines his decision on the points raised in the minutes of the special meeting of Inspectors, held on Nov. 15, which may be summarised thus:—

SECTION 3.—The Coal Mines Regulation Act includes—ball ironstone in stratified measures, the stratified ironstone of the greensand and oolites, the hematites as in the Churnel Valley, and all ores worked in connection with coal. But the ordinary hematite mines of Cumberland, Lancashire, Scotland, Forest of Dean, Bristol, Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, &c., which occasionally assume a partially stratified form as at Cleator, &c., fall under the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act. All workings below ground are mines; but quarries worked by haring or removing the cover are not mines.

SECTION 17.—On the subject of exemption from the weighing clause, it is difficult to lay down beforehand any rule of universal application; but it seems to Mr. BRUCE that whilst the decided expression of the wishes of a large majority of those employed in a mine might suffice to constitute an exigency within the meaning of the statute, in all other cases it will be necessary for the applicants to show some difficulty or substantial inconvenience which would be occasioned by the enforcement of the weighing provisions.

SECTION 22.—The cases specified in sub-section 2 are not to be referred to arbitration, but are subjects for exemption, to be granted by the Secretary of State.

SECTION 59.—The Inspectors will shortly be furnished with a series of forms for their use, including a form for certifying of rules. **SECTIONS 25 AND 31.**—Certificates of service will be granted to those who, during the prescribed time, have been viewers or under-viewers, but not to underlookers or underground overmen, who cannot be deemed to have acted in the capacity of managers of mines within the terms of the Act.

SECTIONS 26, 28, AND 30.—A separate board for appointing examiners will be constituted for each Inspector's district, and the Inspector will be one of the members. Recommendations of persons fit to be appointed on the board will have to be sent to the Inspectors when the Home Secretary has advertised for them. Each Inspector will forward the recommendations to the Home Office, with his observation thereon. The three persons employed about a mine who are to be members of the board must not be owners, agents, or managers, but may be overmen, underlookers, firemen, deputies, or working miners. The examiners will report to the board which appointed them the names of those entitled to certificates. The board will forward these names to the Home Office, where a register will be kept. The Inspector for each district will be supplied with a copy of the register, or of such part as may be found necessary.

SECTION 51, Rule 2.—The inspection prescribed extends to each working place of every part of the mine and the roadways leading thereto. **Rule 8:** Cartridges need not be used in mines in which inflammable gas has never been found, nor if more than three months have elapsed since the finding thereof. Into all such mines powder may be brought loose in a case or canister containing not more than 4 lbs. **Rule 16:** The owner, agent, and manager cannot relieve themselves from the responsibility in case the work is not effectually done.

SECTIONS 52 to 54.—In the first instance the special rules must be sent to the Inspector. If modifications be made, they must again be posted up at the mine. No formal approval of the special rules

is required by the statute. It will be convenient that in the first instance duplicates be sent to the Inspector, so that one copy may be certified and the other retained.

Various forms are in course of preparation, and the Inspectors are only required to give notice to the local sanitary authority of the existence of unfenced shafts. The sanitary authority must either find owner or fence them at the expense of the rates. The forms in which applications for Certificates of Service and of Competency must be made are advertised by the Home Secretary in another column of this day's Journal.

COLLIERY INSURANCE, &c.

A movement is now on foot in most of the leading mining districts in England and South Wales having for its object the insuring of collieries against losses occasioned by accidents, as well as from strikes or combinations of the workmen. Also for the purpose of acquiring patent rights for machinery adapted to the raising of coal. The scheme is a truly original one, and evidently can be easily worked out. The South Yorkshire district, the most important in the entire Midland coal field, has entered into the matter rather warmly, and we understand the colliery owners have promised to give it a hearty support. The new combination is to be known as "The South Yorkshire Colliery Owners' Association (Limited)," with a capital (nominal) of 200,000*l.*, divided into 20,000 shares of 10*l.* each. As the Memorandum of Association was drawn up by the eminent firm of BAXTER, ROSE, and NORTON, the head of which is a large colliery proprietor in South Yorkshire, we believe it cannot be otherwise than in the highest degree interesting to colliery proprietors in all parts of the kingdom; and we, therefore, through the kindness of one of the parties interested, are enabled to place it before them. It commences by stating that the objects for which the company is established are—

- 1.—To insure members of the company against losses which may at any time be sustained by them respectively by reason of any strike of workmen employed upon their respective collieries, or from any other unforeseen cause or accident, subject to the rules and regulations for the time being in force of the company, or to pay the said members compensation in respect of any such loss.
- 2.—For the purpose aforesaid to create a fund out of the moneys paid by the members in respect of their shares, and out of premiums or subscriptions paid by the members in respect of any insurance or agreement entered into between them and the company, or out of either of those sources.
- 3.—To work or assist in the working of any colliery of any member. To act as a means of conciliation between the members and their workmen, and to arbitrate differences and disputes between them. Also to purchase and hold shares in any colliery, company, or partnership, of which any member or members of this company shall be a member or proprietor.
- 4.—To advance and lend money to any colliery company, or to the proprietor or proprietors of any colliery, being members of this company, upon such terms and conditions, and upon such security or securities as the directors of this company may think fit. To purchase or otherwise acquire or take in exchange or on lease, and dispose of or otherwise deal with lands, hereditaments, and other premises necessary for the purpose of effectually carrying out the objects of the company.
- 5.—The making and carrying out of effect of arrangements with respect to the union of interests or amalgamation, either in whole or in part, or the co-operation with any other companies, associations, or persons for any objects similar to those of the company.
- 6.—To acquire rights in patents for facilitating the working of coals and collieries, and using or granting licenses to use or selling the whole or any part of the same. To co-operate with Miners' Unions and associations, and to make agreements with them beneficial.
- 7.—To buy and sell coal, and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

From the above memoranda it would seem that the association embraces a very wide field indeed, and in connection with others will form a vast combination of capitalists and colliery owners, such as has often been desired, but has been deemed almost impossible of being realised. It will also form a strong barrier to the growing power of miners' associations, and place the colliery proprietors in a far more independent position than they have been in for many years past. Through the association we may also expect to find that the many inventions for getting coal by machinery will be more thoroughly tested than has as yet been the case, and that in very many instances air-compressing engines driving coal-cutters will be at work at many collieries. Such alone can be done by the power of numbers, as many colliery proprietors have been deterred from adopting coal-cutting machines lest their men should strike against them. The Articles of Association specify that no person shall be entitled to become a member of the association unless he is the representative of a colliery recognised by an insured, or agreed to be insured, in respect of at least 100,000 tons of coal per annum. No person, or corporation representing a colliery, shall hold less in the aggregate than two shares in the company in respect of every 1000 tons of coal got in such colliery during the year ending the previous December 31.

The most important article is that relating to the payments as follows:—"The terms and conditions upon which any colliery shall be insured, and the premiums to be paid in respect of any such insurance, and the rules to be observed by such colliery, and the amount to be paid to such colliery as compensation for any loss occasioned by strike of workmen, or other event included in any such policy or agreement with the company, shall be such as shall be agreed upon between the representatives of such colliery and the board, subject to the following provisions:—

- 1.—Such compensation shall never exceed the sum of 2*l.* 6*s.*, nor be less than 1*s.*, weekly for each ton of coal in respect of which such insurance shall be made.
- 2.—The premium to be paid in respect of such insurance shall be after the rate of 1*d.* in respect of each *l.* of weekly compensation so to be paid, or such premium as may be fixed by a general meeting of the company.
- 3.—All premiums shall be paid weekly, whether the colliery insured is or is not on strike.
- 4.—No claim for compensation is to be demanded by or paid to any colliery unless the workmen employed upon the said colliery shall have been on strike for the period of at least six days, and the colliery shall have previously complied with the regulations and order of the board with reference to their dealings with their workmen in respect of the cause or causes of strikes, and the board or a general meeting shall have recognised such strike or the cause thereof, and shall have passed a resolution to that effect.

The above extracts will indicate the intentions of those engaged in a movement which promises to bind the whole of the colliery proprietors together in a union which cannot fail to be of great service to them in many ways.

GREAT SUCCESS OF LONG WORK IN COAL GETTING.

Elsewhere we have given a brief account of the business at a recent meeting of the South Midland Institute of Mining, Civil, and Mechanical Engineers, whose head quarters are in Wolverhampton. The adoption of the "long wall" in preference to the "square work," has resulted in much economy in the getting of the famous Thick coal of the Mid-England field, even as long wall has here and there superseded with much success the "pillar and stall" method of the northern and the western coal fields. But we know of no case in which so splendid a result has followed upon a change of method at all comparable to that which occupied the attention of the Mining Engineers in South Staffordshire last Monday. Mr. GETHING seems to have adopted a plan which the arrangement of the strata in his pits eminently favoured: and that in such cases appears to be hardly less than absolutely perfect—for he gets out all the coal. The thickness of the different seams of coal he has to work Mr. GETHING gives as here:—

Waste.....	Bibble coal	2 ft. 4 in.	
Second, or top coal working.....	Bibble batt	0 ft. 4 in.	
	Top coal and springs.....	4 ft. 4 in.	
	Bibble batt	0 ft. 6 in.	
First, or lower work.....	Bibble coal	1 ft. 1 in.	
	Fire-clay batt	1 ft. 3 in.	
	Fire-clay coal	4 ft. 4 in.	
	Fire-clay	0 ft. 10 in.	
		12 ft. 1 in.	2 ft. 11 in.

Thus, in round figures, he has 12 ft. of coal and 3 ft. of batt, or refuse, to deal with. And this is how he proceeds to get it.

In the usual way, he drives out the gate-roads, parallel and about 60 yards apart, to the boundary of the workings, in the bottom part of the coal, and thence the "navvies" across the back, to form a face of work; but instead of beginning to cut in the top coal and forming pillars to support the roof, he commences holing to the fire-clay underneath the bottom of the coal the entire length of the face, about 160 yards, and gets down the coal and batt up to the bibble coal, which he has for a roof. This gives him 4 ft. 4 in. of coal and 1 ft. 3 in. of batt for his first workings. The batt furnishes him with builders for his first or lower workings, which are carried in

advance of the second, or top work, about from 5 to 10 yards. And so the first, or lower work, proceeds, losing sight of all the coal above, until the subsidence has taken place. The next work is to cut down the bibble, top coal, and springs in the gate-road, behind the first work, so as to form a road up for the top workings. At this point an extra expense is incurred, as it is necessary to thrust the roads again across the back of the top work and on the "gob" of the first work, to form "navvies" for the second workings. There is now a proper ventilation throughout. By hanging sheets on the road between the first and second work the air is driven all round the two workings, and the whole is thoroughly ventilated.

The second workings are begun by holing on the top of the gob of the first work, and taking down the bibbles, top coal, and springs, setting timber up to the Stinking coal, which forms the roof for the second workings, and gives 5 ft. 5 in. of coal and 10 in. of batt. There is now 2 ft. 4 in. of coal untouched, called the Stinking coal. This is got out by leaving wastes in the second work, and riding in the coal over the cogs which have been built from the 10 in. of batt and a portion of the bibble coal, which is rather inferior, and "grows" to the batt. In picking in the Stinking coal up to the binds, which run about 12 yards thick over the coal, there is occasionally got a few tons of ironstone. This breaks down with the binds, and supplies more builders for cogs up to the Stinking coal. In this way the work proceeds throughout, some three acres being obtained every twelve months.

The winning of 29½ acres worked out in the old style of square work has produced 180,537 tons of coal and 61,238 tons of slack. Hence it is clear that an acre will produce 6119 tons of coal and 2075 tons of slack. The proportion is about three-fourths coal and one-fourth slack, or a total per acre of 8194 tons. These are the figures furnished by Mr. GETHING. It is necessary to explain that the tons mean 24 cwt., and that the hundredweights are 120 lbs. each. Estimating the result of the new style of working, a calculation has been based upon 10½ acres. This quantity, won by long work, produces 110,788 tons of coal and 24,912 tons of slack. Thus it is seen that 10,557 tons of coal and 2408 tons of slack, or 12,965 tons per acre, is secured from the new method, and in the proportion of four-fifths coal and one-fifth slack. In comparing these figures it is seen that the same quantity of slack is got by both systems, but that by long work 4438 "tons" of coal more per acre is obtained.

The result of the two systems in the proportions here shown is little short of astounding. No doubt, as the President of the Institute remarked, the old system must have been "very barbarous," and the loss can be only slightly relieved by the possibility of thinning some of the pillars left by that system. But so great a gain can have ensued only where the quantity left in the pit is hardly appreciable. Turned into statute weight, the figures show that Mr. GETHING is getting 13,090 tons per acre. This, the President states with confidence, is the largest yield on record in England or Wales. It is unquestionably an immense yield, and because of it Mr. GETHING well merited the high eulogium passed upon his work by Mr. JONES. Many pits may not offer corresponding facilities, but there are numerous instances in which similar results might be obtained by adopting Mr. GETHING's plan of working. In the hope it may be so adopted we have adverted to it thus prominently. At a time when our fossil fuel is valuable beyond precedent, to devise a more economical mode of getting it is not alone to increase the wealth of the nation; it is also to confer a boon upon mankind. How the first object is promoted will be inferred from the fact that the increase represents, at the current price of coal in South Staffordshire, an increased value per acre of 1600*l.* Superadded to all this, the system is accompanied with better ventilation; a great reduction in the hardest work that the collier performs; the necessity for employing a smaller number of boys; and, above all, greater safety of working. Hardly less remarkable than the yield is the circumstance that during nearly nine years only one life has been lost in this colliery, and that one out of the workings and in the gate-road. We hope that very many colliery managers will find their way to the Monway Colliery, at Wednesbury, there to see for themselves what this Staffordshire man is doing, and to ascertain how far his method of working is applicable to the collieries of which they have the charge.

AMERICAN FIRES, AND WELSH SLATES.

As a communication under this heading in each of the two last numbers of the Journal shows that attention is being drawn to the Welsh Slate Trade, especially that portion of it connected with America, and as from "A Practical Quarryman" we learn that the demand for slates is increasing more rapidly than it can be met, and that prices, accordingly, are rising, and likely to go still higher, a few remarks on this important branch of our mineral industry will, perhaps, be acceptable to our readers.

There is no doubt that such fearful catastrophes as the fires at Chicago and Boston do bring before us most strongly the folly and ultimate extravagance of roofing buildings, more particularly those in towns, with inflammable materials, such as asphalted felt and wooden shingle, however cheap these may appear in the first instance. To be able to repel water and keep out the weather is not sufficient to constitute a good roofing material, but that it be to a great degree fire-proof is shown to be almost equally important. The great fire at Hamburg some years ago called attention in Germany to this fact, and, by showing the superiority of slate roofs in preventing the spread of fire, created a demand for Welsh slate in that part of the Continent which has made it one of our best customers ever since. But the goodness or badness of a slate roof, equally with any other kind, as a protection against either water or fire, depends upon the quantity and quality of the material used. True slate, though all but incorruptible by weather and indestructible by fire, is, like every other kind of stone, more or less brittle, and subject to some amount of expansion and contraction under great alternations of temperature; consequently, when put on to a roof in too thin plates is very liable to be cracked and splintered by the passing of workmen over it, or the falling of pieces of brick or pots from chimneys on to it, or even by the action of the sun's rays when much exposed to them. Unfortunately, the best slate is very heavy, and only to be found in certain localities difficult of access, so that the expense of carriage is a great item in its cost; and, as perfection of cleavage constitutes a chief element in its value, and this very perfection enables it to be split into exceedingly thin plates, thus allowing a small weight to be spread over a large surface, a great temptation is offered to the manufacturer to make, and to the builder to use, slates too thin and light for strength and durability.

But if these remarks apply to the real article, how much more must they do so to the miserable rubbish frequently foisted on the public under the name of slate, which, both from the innate badness of its constituents, and in perfect metamorphosis, must inevitably decay after a short exposure. Nearly all the kills of the Welsh hills are more or less fissile, and here and there small portions which have been subject to more pressure than ordinary will even split and dress almost like true slate, so deceiving even practical men unacquainted with the principles of slate formation. As our correspondent says, immense sums of money have been, and are even now being, fruitlessly spent in opening quarries in this killas, often without turning out a ton of marketable produce; and even where small quantities of falsely-called slates have been made and sold, the result has only been to throw suspicion on, and injure the sale of the better material, without a farthing of profit to the unfortunate producers. In some articles we published in the early part of the summer, descriptive of the four great slate-producing districts of North Wales, the subject of these pseudo-slate quarries was entered into; and as from the rapidly-increasing demand for this valuable material, and consequent rise in its price, we shall probably see next spring a similar *furor* for slate quarries as there has lately been for coal and iron mines, we cannot help repeating the warning we then gave to our readers, and which is now again given by "A Practical Quarryman" to avoid such places, though at the same time we are glad to be able to confirm his statement, that in those four districts "there are immense bodies of the best slate rock in the world which only require capital for their development," to find which capital

ards. And all the coal work is to be done, behind kings. At the gob, there are all round the gob of springs, of batt, king coal, in batt, "grows," which is got by this way, and square of slack, coal and coal figures the tons. Estimation has been made, and it is seen that by own is a Institution, of thin-ly gain hardly by that president and or of it work abilities, might be hope it. At devise the kind, that that Staff- to all at res- water been in the find for certain es of

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intending investors may be encouraged by the fact that "the quarries which have been properly opened in those districts are now paying splendid profits."

PRIZE FOR STEEL.—The Council of the Society of Arts have resolved to offer its Gold Medal to that manufacturer who shall produce and send to the London International Exhibition of 1873 the best specimens of steel, suitable for affording increased security in the construction of locomotive and marine engines and boilers, and for other engineering purposes.

TIN PLATES.—The export of tin plates from the United Kingdom presented a slight falling off in October, having amounted to 181,503 cwt., as compared with 196,170 cwt. in October, 1871, and 146,861 cwt. in October, 1870. In these totals the United States figured for 128,905 cwt., 135,241 cwt., and 106,654 cwt. respectively. The aggregate exports to Oct. 31 this year were 2,080,609 cwt., as compared with 2,029,498 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1871, and 1,757,283 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1870. In these totals the United States figured for 1,572,659 cwt., as compared with 1,497,361 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1871, and 1,342,796 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1870. The exports have also increased this year to France and British America, but they have decreased to Australia. The value of the tin-plates exported from the United Kingdom in October was 329,382*l.*, as compared with 244,040*l.* in October, 1871, and 174,881*l.* in October, 1870; and in the ten months ending Oct. 31, this year, 3,330,596*l.*, as compared with 2,437,433*l.* in the corresponding period of 1871, and 2,078,367*l.* in the corresponding period of 1870.

NORWEGIAN COAL.—(Translation.)—The *Stavanger Amtstidende* states that, according to report, when boring for coal on the Jæderen there has been found large masses of "marl"; this is, for the Jæderen district, a large discovery, which, it is to be hoped, will effect the cultivation of the land, and again push on the building of the proposed railway. The borings after coal are now concluded for this year. Mr. Dahl, the Superintendent of Mines, has departed from the place, and declared that he has now made up his mind to set the proper boring-hole on the Hoberstad grounds, between the road and the sea. At a meeting of directors, on Saturday last, it was resolved definitely to procure the necessary boring-machines, and also engage skillful men for the execution of the work, in such time that the veritable boring can begin in February, 1873.

FUEL RESOURCES OF IRELAND.—Prof. Cameron delivered a lecture on the Fuel Resources of Ireland, in Dublin, on Friday, before a large audience. The lecturer said in Ireland the rocks in which the coal measures occur are almost completely wanting, having been washed away during the glacial period. This is a reason why so little coal is to be got in Ireland. People spent their money uselessly looking for coal in such places as the County Wexford, and in Cavan. North of a line drawn from Dublin to Galway the coal found was bituminous; south, it was anthracite, or non-flaming. Very good gas coal was got in Leitrim, and excellent canal coal at Dungannon, in the North of Ireland. Some of the anthracites were very good, and the Mining Company of Ireland deserved credit for the energy with which they worked their valuable anthracite mines. He referred to a new coal mine, which he had examined the previous day, near Athy, and which, he said, would be certain to prove remunerative. It was owned by the Leinster Colliery Company, and was expected soon to yield 200 tons of good coal daily. He believed there was much more to be got out of the bogs than the collieries of Ireland. The total area of acres in Ireland was 20,800,000. The area of bog, mountain, and peat, was 4,390,000 acres—Munster, 1,260,000 acres; Connaught, 1,260,000 acres; Ulster, 1,149,000 acres; Leinster, 630,000 acres. As turf averaged 15 ft. in depth at the very least, the quantity was almost unlimited, 2,000,000 acres of bog being fairly workable. Air-dried turf of average quality, containing 30 per cent. of water, was equal to about half its weight of coal; when dried, it was equal to about three-fifths of its weight of very good coal. By means of Siemens' gas furnace, air-dried turf might be used effectually in retorting iron from its ores. A company had been formed to work a valuable bog in the county Tipperary.

COURTS OF CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION.—The working miners of Scotland have issued an address to the iron and coalmasters thereof, expressing their anxiety that all questions that may arise in the future, with respect to wages and the customs of their occupation, should be settled by Courts of Conciliation and Arbitration. The result of the last strike in South Wales should have sufficed to convince the most obstinate that the workmen gain nothing from strikes, and that Unionism is but a support to depend upon. The masters should also have learned that the black sheep amongst them renders all hope of success from combined action on their part futile. The miners say that on the occasion of notices for reduction there are at present "only two courses open—submission or resistance. In many cases resistance has followed, and then came misery to the homes and households of the miners. This policy has produced that distrust which has led to the miners in so many instances seizing the moment when they thought the masters could not resist, to enforce demands that may have been in themselves unjust. The position of both classes should be mutual trust; the position, from the causes named, is the complete reverse of this." The advantages of well constituted Courts of Conciliation and Arbitration are beyond question, and it would be well if the Board chosen for appointing examiners for certificates of competency were in all cases made the Council of Arbitration.

REPORT FROM CORNWALL.

Dec. 5.—Good times appear to be in store for the inventors and manufacturers of improved mining machinery. The new forms of Stamps are, if not precisely winning their way, still obtaining a fair trial in different parts of the country, and we have already referred to the fact that the Burleigh Drill is receiving practical attention. Borlase's patent Ore Dressing Machine, of which we have had frequently to speak in terms of high commendation, is fully answering the expectations which we formed of it when it was first put up at North Roskear, and is getting rapidly into use. Five have been erected at South Crofty, several at Calvadnock, one at Boscawell, St. Just, and two more on order for the same mine. There is at the present time one at South Great Work Mine, two going to New Rosewarne, two to Wheal Cooks, and two to Wheal Florence. The Tuckingham Foundry Company are busy enlarging their premises, with the view of being in a better position to meet the large demand which they are convinced will ere long arise for them. Another machine, which has met with considerable favour, is the Pulviser of Mr. S. H. Stephens, of Breage, several of which are at work at the Providence, Spenn Moor, North Levant, Rosewall Hill, Wheal Vor, and other mines, where they have been found of great service in reducing the roughs. Their manufacture is in the hands of Mr. T. Williams, of Helston, and Messrs. Holman and Sons, of Penzance, and St. Just. Cornwall is, perhaps, a little behind hand in some respects, and does move somewhat slowly; but if our American cousin had taken a less rapid glance the other day he would have come to wiser conclusions than he did.

Our hopes already expressed of the amicable settlement of the dispute between West and South Frances are considerably strengthened. The letter sent to the latter by the former is explained, not as being a claim at all, but merely an attempt to put an approximate value upon the stuff taken away, South Frances having no books or date for that purpose. There appears to be no difficulty whatever in referring the matter to arbitration.

A large and liberal owner of mineral property in Cornwall has passed away, Sir Edward St. Aubyn, of St. Michael's Mount and Stoke Damnel, Devonport, who died at his residence at Stoke, on Sunday morning, in the 73d year of his age. The cause of his death was neuralgia, from which he has suffered from a very long period. The St. Aubyn family is of Norman descent, and one of the oldest in the West of England. They have always ranked on the Liberal side in politics, and have also been liberal patrons of literature, science, and art. This manor of Stoke Damnel, including all Devonport, is the richest in the West. Sir Edward was created a baronet in 1866. He leaves seven children—four sons and three daughters—the eldest of the sons, Mr. John St. Aubyn, M.P. for West Cornwall, succeeding to the title and property of his deceased father. Sir John St. Aubyn is well known in Cornwall as the ablest parliamentary advocate of its special interests.

Cornwall, on the whole, seems to be favourable to long life in its business men, most of whom attain a green old age. Examples abound. Thus, the late Mr. John Blamey and the late Mr. John Pearce, contemporary clerks in the office as the Messrs. Williams, of Scorrier, held their places nearly 60 years, till their decease. Mr. Blamey was cashier greater portion of the time, and Mr. Pearce land agent. A million sterling passed through Mr. Blamey's hands annually. The present cashier is Mr. Hugh Sims, contemporary with Messrs. Blamey and Pearce for 50 years. He has been in the office about 55 years. But the most remarkable instance of long service is in the case of Mr. T. Treloar, of Helston, who has been clerk to Messrs. Grylls and Hill, solicitors, ever since 1806—66 years!

The well-known smelting firm—Sims, Williams, Nevill, Druce, and Co.—who were represented in Cornwall for a long series of years by the late Mr. Humphry Williams, now consists of the following partners:—Alexander

Druce, Charles William Nevill, Charles Frederick Devas, Henry Druce, George Troherne Treherne Morgan, John Temple Treherne, Edward Brydges Williams, M.P., and Arthur Champier, Philip Treherne. It was some time since that Mr. Brydges Williams had retired from the firm; such, it will be seen, is not the case.

It would be well for many districts of Cornwall if they contained such energetic and far-sighted gentlemen as the Rev. C. M. E. Collins, who recently delivered a lecture abounding in practical suggestions at Bodmin, upon the resources of that locality, and who is really the father of its china-clay trade. Concerning its subterranean resources he said—Hitherto Bodmin could hardly be considered a mineral district. Yet in the adjoining parishes they had just that association of granite and killas with elvan dykes which was regarded as indicative of mineral productiveness; and he thought the whole district required to be more systematically and thoroughly examined. Happily Mr. J. H. Collins, F.G.S., had consented to lecture before the Institution, and he hoped by the aid of that gentleman the geological character of the locality would be more clearly ascertained. The china-clay trade had only been introduced into the district of late years, but to it they might look for great results. China-clay was first discovered in Cornwall about a century and a quarter ago, by William Cookworthy, a chemist, of Plymouth, who in 1768 obtained a patent for its exclusive use in the manufacture of porcelain. For a long time the growth of production was slow. In 1793 it was estimated that only 100 tons were raised, and in 1855 the entire yield of Devon and Cornwall was only 7000 tons. In 1860, however, Cornwall yielded 33,000 tons; in 1865, 97,500; in 1870, 119,530; and last year, 125,000; the greatest yield being in 1867—127,000 tons. Until very lately the china-clay trade in the county was concentrated in the neighbourhood of St. Austell, which had flourished exceedingly in consequence. He had, however, long entertained the idea that there was china-clay in Bislund, and in 1860 recommended a man whom he found engaged in prospecting in the parish of Roche to come over and search there. A few months afterwards this man did so, and found clay at Durlford, where works were subsequently established, and at Carwen, for which a licence was granted on Sept. 14, 1871. Since that date other works had been started; and they now had clay produced in Bislund, Warleggan, Cardham, and Temple, chiefly by persons who were unconnected with the locality. Associated with the clay trade was the manufacture of white bricks from the refuse of the clayworks, as carried on by Messrs. Stocker, in St. Stephens, and by Messrs. Martin, at Lee Moor. The bricks were excellent, both for ordinary building and fire purposes, and he was much mistaken if they did not get into very general use.

The subscriptions entered into for the employees of the Cornwall Railway, who by their courage and presence of mind prevented a terrible disaster on that line in October last, realised a very handsome amount. It may be recollected that a heavily laden clay train overtook the St. Austell station and rushed rapidly down the single line incline towards Par, which a passenger train was then ascending. The mineral train could not be stopped, but Westlake, the driver of the passenger train, first stopped and then reversed his engine, running back to Par, and thus gaining time for the other train to be brought up. Over 1000*l.* was collected, and it was decided that it should be divided between the driver, stoker, and guards of the passenger train, and the driver and stoker of the mineral train, to whom no blame was held to attach. Of this amount Westlake received fifty guineas. The presentation was made by the Mayor of Plymouth on Tuesday.

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

Dec. 4.—The market has now assumed a more healthy and natural appearance, in consequence of the warrants being no longer under the control of any one party. The amount of business done during the past week has not been very extensive, and prices have fluctuated betwixt 95s. and 90s. Yesterday the market opened at 92s., and advanced to 94s., closing with buyers at 94s. cash, and 94s. 6d. one month, and sellers asking 3d. per ton higher. To-day the market has been quiet and steady, with business done from 94s. to 94s. 6d. cash, closing buyers, sellers asking 95s. The prices of makers' iron are well maintained, and iron ex store, which is cheaper, is in good demand for local consumption:—

G. m. b., at Glasgow (deliverable alongside)	No. 1.	No. 2.
Garthsherrie ditto ditto	99 0	92 6
Coltness ditto ditto	125 0	102 6
Coltness ditto ditto	125 0	100 0
Summerlee ditto ditto	120 0	105 0
Carnbee ditto ditto	105 0	98 0
Langloan, at Port Dundas ditto	125 0	100 0
Calder ditto ditto	125 0	95 0
Glengarnock, at Ardrossan ditto	115 0	99 0
Eglinton ditto ditto	107 6	97 6
Dalmellington ditto ditto	107 6	97 6
Carroll, at Grangemouth, selected, ditto	125 0	—
Shotts, at Leith ditto	120 0	97 6
Kinnell, at Boness ditto	120 0	100 0

Week ending Dec. 2, 1871	15,464
Week ending Nov. 30, 1872	11,892

Decrease 3,569
Total increase since Dec. 25, 1871 27,215
The stock of pig-iron in store has been reduced to 127,452 tons, for 106,300 tons of which there are warrants in circulation; but it is reported that a German house is in possession of almost the whole quantity, and holds it for shipment. Should this report turn out well founded—but there are doubts concerning it—the whole possible stock of pig-iron would be taken out of the market, and it is difficult to forecast what effect this would have on the future of prices. The malleable iron business is very flat, and makers are getting worse off for orders as the year closes. There are few or no enquiries for parcels of consequence, so that prices are easy, and work scanty. The shipping work includes small orders for bars, plates, sheets, and hoops; there is also a passing trade in machinery, cast goods, and hollow-ware, but only to a limited extent. The prospects for the spring are as yet but ill-defined, although good hopes are entertained of 1873, both as regards work and prices, if the labour question is kept within bounds. The engineers' strike has been ended in favour of the men.

The Coal Trade has been a shade firmer this week, and a fair shipping business is being done; but the owners of the poorer coal fields have been forced this week to reduce their prices from 1s. to 1s. 6d. a ton, which will shortly necessitate another reduction in the best qualities. The shipments for the week amounted to 35,609 tons, against 47,330 tons in the corresponding week of 1871, which is a fair amount with several of the north ports already closed.

The almost simultaneous reduction which has taken place in miners' wages since the beginning of the month over the mining districts of Scotland has given rise to serious consultations on the part of the men how these reductions might be averted. At a great meeting held in Airdrie, on Monday, they resolved to remedy matters by authorising a levy to form a fund of 5000*l.* in order to bring out one of the largest works on strike, and force the masters to come to terms as to wages in future. At a similar meeting, held here on the same day, at which Mr. McDonald was present, it was stated that Union principles were progressing, that the eight-hours system was extending, the reduction of 1s. per day on the rate of wages very general, while in several instances a reduction of 2s. had been announced, which the men had resolved to give the most determined resistance. In most districts it had been resolved to raise the levy of 1s. per man per week, to form a fund of 3000*l.* to 6000*l.*, to support the men should any of the "great employers" determine on going beyond the 1s. of reduction. Mr. McDonald then delivered a long address, in which he adverted to the special rules framed by the coalmasters of Scotland under the provisions of the Mines Regulation Act of last session, and which is to come into force on Jan. 1 next. Many of these special rules were affirmed by him to be contrary to the spirit of the Act, and unless they were withdrawn or greatly modified the men were to refuse to sign them. That was his advice.

On the other hand, the mineowners of Scotland propose to unite themselves into an association to secure joint action, and with the view of affording mutual protection in matters affecting the trade. The association will include in its membership the various companies and firms in Scotland carrying on business in the mining of coal, ironstone, shale, or other minerals, and its aim will be primarily to resist unreasonable claims and demands made by miners and other workmen or combinations of workmen in the employment of the members, and to regulate, as far as possible, the rise and fall of wages, and also the daily "darg." The association will also endeavour to secure modifications upon enactments affecting the working of mines. It is proposed to divide the association into districts, each having a local organisation, with a general council composed of 24 elected representatives. That council shall be constituted as follows:—The district of Lanark shall elect 8; Ayr and Dumfries, 4; Renfrew and Dunbarton, 2; Stirling, 2; Linlithgow, 2; Fife, Clackmannan, and Perth, 3; and Mid and East Lothian, 3. All the meetings of council will be held in Glasgow. In case of a general strike by workmen, or lock-out by the masters, the whole members shall be bound mutually to support each other, and no member shall be at liberty to employ any miner or other workmen, with the exception of such "on cost" men as may be necessary for keeping the works in proper order. The question of wages is to be determined by the council, and in the event of an advance or a reduction being agreed upon the same shall take effect simultaneously throughout the country. A meeting of the promoters of the association will be held this week in Glasgow, for the final adjustment of the constitution.

HOW COLLIERS SPEND THEIR HIGH WAGES.—At a Justice of Peace Court, held at Dumfries on Friday, Archibald Gibson and James Kerr, both colliers from New Cumnock, were charged with having, on Oct. 2, conducted themselves in a disorderly manner at the Commercial Inn, Sanguhar. From the evidence it appeared that the accused went into the inn intoxicated, and being refused drink threatened to pull down the signboard and do other mischief, telling the landlord to come out and they would "do for him," returning to the house three different times and renewing their disturbances, which were of the most alarming description. Superintendent Penton (who presided) remarked that since the New Cumnock colliers had got their wages raised they had been in the habit of coming down to Sanguhar, either in a carriage and pair or per rail, generally in a state of intoxication, and making great disturbances, the inhabitants of the burgh being annoyed and alarmed by their conduct. The Justices fined the panels 5*l.* each, or 60 days' imprisonment. The fines were paid.

At the Institution of Engineers Mr. J. J. Coleman, F.C.S., read a paper "On Mineral Oil as a Lubricant for Machinery," in which, after describing the refining of the crude mineral oil, he stated that this oil, as refined, was not found so suitable for machinery as sperm oil, but required special treatment to give it the necessary viscosity. Tables of results of experiments with the prepared oil as

applied to the axle-bearings of the engines of express trains were exhibited, which showed that a reduction in the heat due to friction was obtained by this oil. Specimens of the crude oil, and of its constituents as obtained in the process of refining were exhibited to the members. It was agreed that, as the subject was an important one, the discussion which followed should be carried to next general meeting.

CANADIAN COPPER PYRITES COMPANY.—Baillie Bain, one of the directors of this company, whose conduct was noticed last week, sends an apologetic letter to one of the shareholders, in which he says—"On thinking over my position with the Canadian Copper and Pyrites Company, I feel that, as a director of the company, I erred in selling the shares as I did, and I, therefore, have resolved to pay over to the company the premiums, amounting to 1535*l.*, without deducting brokerage, and I herewith send a cheque on the Royal Bank for that amount, and will be obliged by your handing the same to the company. This is as it should be."

The top prices of mining shares have not been maintained to the close of the week, Emma being 17s. 6d. under the best; Tharsis, 25s. 6d.; Shotts, 45s. 6d.; Morry and Cunningham, 6s.; and the Canadian Copper Pyrites have been stationary at 67s.; and Young's Paraffin has fallen 2s. 6d. from the top price.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Dec. 5.—The Iron Market of South Staffordshire presents little change since our last notice, but if anything the tendency is in the direction of firmness. The prospect of a further reduction in prices is regarded by some of the buyers as so unlikely to be realised that they are induced to enter into negotiations respecting orders which have for some time been kept back. The demand is not, however, likely to be much stimulated during the present month, and makers will continue to pursue the policy of reducing their yield to the barest possible limit. The early spring is being looked forward to as likely to restore to the South Staffordshire iron trade much of activity it has recently lost. Quotations both for pig and finished iron remain pretty much as last reported. All mine hot-blast pig ranges from 6*l.* to 6*l.* 10s.; and cinder pig 3*l.* 10s. to 4*l.* per ton, according to brand. In finished iron the leading firms will not do business under the basis of 12*l.* for marked bars, 13*l.* for hoops, and 15*l.* for sheets (singles). The rates for second qualities range from 12*l.* 10s. to 2*l.* below those quotations.

The number of blast-furnaces in operation in the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire district is 89, as compared with 108, which were blowing six months ago. Within the same period the quantity of iron puddled in the district has fallen from a weekly average of 17,000 tons to an average of about 10,000 tons.

The National Amalgamated Ironworkers' Association has been holding this week its annual business meeting in Birmingham. About 150 delegates have been in attendance, representing ironworkers in all parts of England, Wales, and Scotland. The report showed 16,700 members, the greater proportion of whom have joined during the last 15 months. The importance of arbitration was discussed at some length in the report. No principle, it said, had been adopted by the members of the trade that had done more good than the principles of arbitration and conciliation. Among the subjects brought before the conference was the strike at Wigan. After a long and earnest discussion it was agreed to support the Wigan men, and to make a special monthly contribution to their behalf.

The Coal Trade of South Staffordshire is tolerably buoyant, and prices alike in the household and forge departments are well maintained. Additional collieries are being opened out in the prolific mining centre of Cannock Chase. A company has just been formed for working the coal measures on Lord Hatherton's estate, at Huntington, near Penkridge. The trial sinkings were commenced a fortnight ago near the road leading from Huntington to Hednesford, and within 1 mile of the successful workings of the West Cannock Colliery Company. The new enterprise is to be known as the Huntington Cannock Colliery. Another colliery company is, we learn, in course of formation, to be called the Mid-Cannock Colliery Company, for the purpose of working the mines in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Cannock. The upper seams were worked some time since with considerable success, but owing to litigation respecting the royalties they were abandoned, and the new company propose to search for and develop the deep measures. The enterprise, if fully carried out, will be one of the most extensive in the district.

Long work *versus* square work in new mine and fire-alloy coal getting was the subject of a useful paper contributed on Monday to the South Midland Institute of Mining Engineers. Mr. Gething, the author of the paper, gives statistics of the long work system adopted by him eight years since at the Monway Colliery, Wednesbury. The yield had been increased from 8194 tons obtained by square work to 12,965 tons obtained by long work, all per acre. The expense of getting the coal was the same as by square work, while the safety of working by the "long" plan was shown by the fact that in the course of eight years no life had been lost in the workings of the Monway Colliery. The President of the Institute said that the yield obtained by Mr. Gething's was the largest upon record throughout Great Britain.

The hardware manufacturers of South Staffordshire are complaining very loudly about the increased freight rates recently imposed by the railway companies serving the district. From Wolverhampton to St. Ives the charge for japanned goods, formerly 38s. 4d. per ton is now increased to 56s. 8d. From Wolverhampton to Paisley the charge for similar produce, which was 46s. per ton in crates and 35s. in casks, is now 60s. in crates and 50s. in casks. The excessive advances are all the more remarkable when it is remembered that on the rates being revised the advance on japanned goods from Wolverhampton to Liverpool was only 1s. 2d., and to London only 10d. per ton on the rates previously charged. The matter will be brought before the Wolverhampton Chamber of Commerce.

In North Staffordshire the Iron Trade continues without change. As a rule the forges are doing 8 tons per week, but the mills are in irregular operation, being dependent chiefly upon the home orders coming to hand from week to week. The idea that lower prices will shortly be declared induces buyers on account of the United States and other export markets to withhold orders. This suspense greatly unsettles the markets, not only for finished iron but also for pigs and ironstone, and consumers are purchasing only in small quantities to supply immediate wants, at prices so irregular and so fluctuating that it is impossible to quote an average with anything like precision. Household coal is in very fair request, but for manufacturing purposes the demand is smaller.

SHROPSHIRE IRON AND COAL TRADES.—The purchase of the Strehley Ironworks, which includes the blast furnaces and 26 puddling furnaces, with forges, by the Haybridge Company is said to have been on very favourable terms for the purchasers. The original price was something like 55,000*l.*, but the sum actually given was, we are told, somewhere about 50,000*l.* There are large stocks of iron on the pit banks, stacked and weathered, and there are immense quantities of old iron lying about, which might be at once turned to account. The New Oakengates Iron Company are erecting a new furnace on or near the site from which old furnaces were removed a few years ago, under the impression that the district was worked out. The Shropshire Iron Company (Limited), who have taken the two adjoining works into their hands, are preparing railroads and other means of communication between them. The boring through the Permians in search of coal at the French, near Dawley, is now down upwards of 120 yards, the rocks being still of the true Permian type, but of a very hard nature.

DISCOVERY OF COAL NEAR BRIDGNORTH.—Great rejoicings in the way of cannon firing, &c., took place on Friday night last, owing to the discovery of a seam of coal, about 5 ft. thick, at a place called the Cape of Good Hope, between the Woodlands and Billingsley. A shaft has been carried down, and another will be sunk at once. If it should be of the thickness reported, and should be found to continue to any extent, it will be of importance to the neighbourhood. Coal has previously been worked on both sides, in various places, as at Lower Harcott, Kinlet Park, on the one side, and at Stanley and Higley on the other.

REPORT FROM LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

Dec. 5.—The Government Inspectors of Mines for this district have issued official papers in connection with the working of the Mines Regulation Act. From these it appears that the Home Secretary has decided that the persons who are to receive certificates of service as managers are to be the viewers or underviewers, and not the underground underlookers or overmen. The Home Secretary has also decided that a board for the purpose of appointing examiners in each Inspector's district shall be formed, and that each Inspector shall be a member of the board for his particular district. The Home Office is about to issue a public advertisement, requiring a return by the 20th inst. of the three owners of mines, three engineers, and three persons employed in mines who, with the Inspector, are to form the board in each district. With the notice are issued the forms of register under the Act, the form of returns to be made in February in each year, the forms of certificate of service, and of competency, the forms of application in each case, and other papers. The iron trade continues in a very uncertain and unsatisfactory state, but there seems to be a general opinion that buyers cannot hold back much longer in the hope of lower prices. The coal trade is active, but in no respect is there so much animation as there was a few weeks ago, and the tendency of prices is decidedly downward.

In connection with the forthcoming Industrial and Fine Arts Treasures Exhibition, at Wigan, three gentlemen, well-known in the mining and mechanical world, are taking prominent places—Mr. Maskell Pease, the secretary of the Mining Association of Great Britain, in the fine arts department; Mr. James Burrows, the eminent consulting mechanical engineer, in the fancy fair; while Mr. Robert Thompson, of the Haigh Foundry Company, is at the head of the industrial section. Applications for space in the industrial department are, I am told, coming in rapidly; and, as this is the first exhibition on so large a scale that has been held in the county palatine, the promoters have a wide field before them.

Mr. G. H. Morton, hon. sec. of the Liverpool Geological Society, read a paper before the members of the Liverpool Literary and Philosophical Society, on Tuesday evening, "On the Strata below the Trias in the Country around

Liverpool, and the Possibility of Coal Occurring at a Moderate Depth.—[This paper is fully referred to in the Supplement to this week's Journal.]

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

Dec. 5.—This district is again alarmed by rumours of strikes and turbulent times in connection with its staple trades, and much uneasiness is felt about the prospects for the opening of the new year. The wages question is again the cause of agitation, and the chief topic discussed by the iron and coal works; and it is not unlikely that a great storm may succeed the lull which we have latterly experienced. In accordance with the decision they came to in the early part of last week, on Saturday the ironmasters issued notices to all their workmen that a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages rate will take place on Jan. 1. It was not expected that the notice would be received with much favour by the men, but the outbreak of hostility which has since taken place was hardly looked for. It was at least not looked for by those who know the decline which has taken place in the price of iron during the past month or two, and the further decline which must undoubtedly take place before the trade can be carried on with activity. The men, however, take a different view of matters, and argue that there is nothing to show that the classes of iron principally produced in this district have lowered in price, but that the reduction spoken of by the ironmasters is "hoaxed" for a purpose. It is to be hoped that the men will at least endeavour to learn the real truth as to the position of the trade before they resist the step taken by the ironmasters.

As stated in last week's report, there was some anxiety felt as to what course the coalmasters would pursue in the face of the reduction in wages proposed by the ironmasters. The position of the coalmasters was a peculiar one. Up to that time they had done their utmost to maintain prices at the high rates current for some time past, and, of course, by maintaining prices they kept up the wages scale as well. And besides this, the colliers were in expectation of having another 10 per cent. advance in wages, they having not long ago made a claim for 20 per cent. advance and accepted 10 per cent. conditionally. The coalmasters, however, soon removed whatever doubt and anxiety may have existed, and on the same day (Saturday) that the notice was issued at the ironworks a like notice was also given at the steam and house coal pits. The colliers received the notice with great dissatisfaction, and regard the step taken by their employers with undisguised distrust. They contend that they are still entitled to the 10 per cent. advance which they expected, and demand that the question shall be submitted to arbitration, otherwise a general strike is threatened. As might have been expected, work has been interrupted to an appreciable extent during the week by the holding of meetings, &c. An important meeting of representatives from the ironworks and steam and house coal colliers has been held at Merthyr, where the general voice was against the reduction, and all in favour of demanding arbitration, or resorting to the old alternative—a strike. The chief tone of the speeches was that the men believed that the 10 per cent. advance was due to them. The much mentioned reduction in the price of iron "only applied" to a certain class of iron, for rails and bars were, if anything, rather improving in value in the market. The men have evidently come to the conclusion that there is an understanding between the ironmasters, the steam coal, and the house coalmasters to crush out and destroy the Union; and there is no doubt that they will strenuously resist any attempt of the sort. The following resolution was finally passed at the Merthyr meeting:—That this meeting fully agrees to accept a board of arbitration to adjust the dispute existing between the proprietors of South Wales and Monmouthshire as to the steam coal; the present dispute being the masters asking for a 10 per cent. reduction, workmen believing there is a 10 per cent. advance due, or more, according to present rates of markets for iron and coal. A further resolution was passed to the effect that every lawful means will be used to introduce a Bill in the next session of Parliament to make the settlement of all trades disputes by a court of arbitration. As to the demand for steam or house coals there is little or no change to note.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

Dec. 5.—The Coal and Iron Trades are in a somewhat puzzling state, the demand certainly continues very strong for most kinds of coal, with the exception of steam, but the price of the latter has fallen considerably, partly caused by the falling off in the foreign export trade. The demand for all other kinds has diminished only to a trifling extent, and consequently prices have fallen little. The demand for house, gas, and manufacturing coals is very strong, and this is likely to continue for some time. It must, however, be borne in mind that many coal contracts will terminate shortly, and manufacturers will not make new ones at present rates; and further, prices have fallen very considerably in most other districts, so it is difficult to see how a serious fall can be prevented here much longer. Should the coal trade continue prosperous a few years, a great improvement will be made in the workmen's dwellings, and everything connected with them; this subject has received much attention lately, and at many of the old works the houses have been so altered and enlarged as to increase very much the accommodation and comfort of the men and their families. At many of the old works, too, new houses of a most comfortable and commodious kind have been built, and are in progress. Tenders are now wanted for the erection of 120 new cottages at the Seton Delaval Colliery. Tenders are also wanted for the erection of a number of houses at the Walbottle Colliery. At the Springwell Colliery a large number of excellent houses are in course of building, as also at the Felling Colliery. The Felling Colliery is a very old one, but as several new seams of coal have been opened out lately, it may now be considered to be a new work. A large quantity of coking coal, steam and gas coal is now raised here.

The Cumberland Coal and Iron Trades are very brisk, there being a demand for all kinds of coal and for Newcastle coke. The output of coal continues to be much restricted, the pits working as a rule a less number of days, and of hours per day, than the miners on the East coast. The Cumberland coal field is comparatively of very small extent, its greatest length being 25 miles from Cleator Moor to Aspatia, and its greatest width 5 miles from the sea to the mountain limestone formation. It, however, resembles the coal formation of Northumberland and Durham in this respect, that a considerable part of the coal field lies underneath the sea, that is at this point the Solway Firth. The coal generally produced is of a hard dull character, and entirely different in appearance to the coal found on the east coast of England. It has, as remarked, a dull appearance, and, so far as we have noticed, no regular fracture, the pieces, although pretty large, being irregular in shape. From this we conclude that the cleavage of the coal is different, and it does not contain much gas. The field is very much cut up with both large and small faults, and especially in the northern part. The above remarks as to the size of this coal field must be understood as applying to the extent of it already proved to exist, the probable actual extent of the coal field is quite a different and much larger question.

The most remarkable point connected with this coal field appears to be its connection with, or relation to, the Red Sandstone, with which the coal is in many places overlaid. It is generally considered by all writers to be the New Red Sandstone; the beds of this stone are at, and near the surface, of a dark, deep red colour, but gradually, as the bottom of the beds are reached, the colour becomes more light, and at the bottom it is of a colour strongly resembling the ordinary sandstone, which generally overlies coal measures. The late Mr. Dunn was well acquainted with this coal field, and in his "History of the Coal Trade," published in 1844, he says:—"That the New Red Sandstone, which overlies the coal strata makes its southern appearance at St. Bees Head, and was until lately (like our magnesian limestone) the subject of much controversy as to whether any good coal was to be found underneath it, but these doubts have long since been dispelled, and it is now beyond question that the coal is totally uninfluenced by the said sandstone and magnesian limestone."

It appears, also, that this sandstone is divided into two sections—the upper and lower, and that the thickness of those beds varies very considerably, and has not been ascertained at some important points. These beds are also frequently divided by a formation of magnesian limestone. The most southern part of this coal field appears at Cleator Moor, and it is very remarkable that the coal field here is separated from the main coal field at Whitehaven by a ridge of mountain limestone.

Iron ore is very abundant near this coal field, the ore being found generally embedded in the mountain limestone, the roof being sometimes limestone and sometimes millstone grit. Near Whitehaven the main seam of coal is 10 feet in thickness, and it is called the main band. The shaft of the Croft pit, St. Bees, passed through a portion of the upper sandstone, and also a layer of magnesian limestone, and the lower sandstone overlies the coal at Whitehaven, Harrington, Crosby, &c. The upper sandstone (dark red in colour) is seen at Maryport, and it passes along the Carlisle Railway by the villages of Birkby, Crosby, Aspatia, &c. The pit at Crosby is sunk through the lower portion of the sandstone, and passes into the coal measures below; the total depth of the shaft is 130 fathoms, and the Ten-quarter coal is found at this depth, the thickness of coal being 7 feet. At Aspatia the Red beds are also, we think, sunk through, and the coal measures found below, and a good seam of coal also found, about 5 feet in thickness. This is, we believe, also an independent coal basin, detached from the main coal field, and so far as we are aware, only of limited extent. A new winning has been made lately to the east of the old Aspatian Colliery, and a good seam of coal found at about 90 fathoms in depth. This important coal field,

lying at its southern limit in close proximity to the finest deposits of iron ore in the country, is, therefore, cut off to the north by this red sandstone, which ought simply to overlie the coal beds, and not cut them off. This appears to be the question—an important one at all times, but especially at the present time when fuel has been so enormously increased in value—that is, does the red sandstone really cut the coal field off, or will the main beds of coal be found underneath the large area which extends from Maryport and Aspatia to Silloth, and also to Carlisle, Canobie, &c.? Proceeding north from Aspatia a most remarkable basalt dyke is met with, which is traced from Kirkbride, north of Wighton, and so on to Armthwaite and Alston Moor. This dyke has been traced from Dumfries across the Solway, also to Kirkbride. It is said, also, that at the village of Aikton, contiguous to the line of this dyke, there is a formation of mountain limestone, with a large deposit of shells, and shales have also been detected here, but the formation those shales, &c., belong to has been matter of controversy, some geologists having expressed the opinion that they do not belong to the coal formation but to the lias. We will give some further particulars respecting this remarkable coal field next week.

COAL MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872.

35 & 36 VICT., c. 76.

CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE.

The fee to be paid by an applicant for a Certificate of Service is five shillings. Any person desirous to obtain a Certificate of Service as manager of a mine should forthwith make to the Secretary of State an application, accompanied by a statement in manner hereunder set forth, and enclosing a Post Office order for the fee of five shillings in favour of F. S. LESLIE, Esq., Chief Clerk, Home Office, made payable at Charing Cross Post Office.

Those who have already presented an application should renew it in the prescribed form—

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

SIR,—I beg to apply for a Certificate of Service as manager of a mine, and enclose a Post Office order for the sum of five shillings, and a statement containing information upon the required particulars.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

To the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Home Department, London.

STATEMENT TO BE WRITTEN ON PAPER OF FOOLSCAP SIZE, AND TO ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE.

- 1.—Name and address of applicant for Certificate of Service.
- 2.—Full postal address of applicant.
- 3.—The name of the mine in which (if any) the applicant is acting.
- 4.—The name of the district of the Inspector in which (if in any) the applicant is acting.
- 5.—Place of birth of applicant.
- 6.—Time of birth of applicant.
- 7.—Length and nature of previous service of applicant.
- 8.—Name and address of any person to whom reference may, if necessary, be made for verification of these particulars.

day of (Signed)

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

The fee of an applicant for examination for a Certificate of Competency as a manager of a mine is £2.

Any person desirous of being examined must make an application, not earlier than the 25th December, to the Secretary of State in the form hereunder set forth, enclosing therein a Post Office order for the fee of £2 in favour of F. S. LESLIE, Esq., Chief Clerk, Home Office, made payable at the Charing Cross Post Office. The applicant will then receive from the Home Office an authority to present himself for examination before the examiners appointed for the district.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR EXAMINATION.

Date (Full postal address)

SIR,—I beg to inform you that I am desirous of presenting myself to be examined by the examiners for the district of for a certificate of competency as manager of a mine, and I enclose a post office order for the sum of 2/.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

To the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

NOTICE RELATING TO DISTRICT BOARDS FOR APPOINTING EXAMINERS FOR MANAGERS' CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

Whereas in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act the Secretary of State for the Home Department has determined that a board for appointing examiners for managers' Certificates of Competency shall be constituted for each district in charge of an Inspector of Mines, and accordingly is about to appoint as members of the board of each district—

- (a) Three persons being owners of mines to which the above-mentioned Act applies in the district;
- (b) Three persons employed in or about a mine to which the said Act applies in the district, not being owners, agents, or managers of a mine; and
- (c) Three persons practising as mining engineers, agents, or managers, or coal viewers in the district.

Notice is hereby given that any person desirous to recommend to the Secretary of State a person or persons qualified to serve on the board of any district should, before December 16, communicate to the Inspector of the district the following particulars:—

- 1.—The name, occupation, and address of the person recommending, and a description of the persons, if any, on whose behalf the recommendation is made;
- 2.—The name, occupation, and address of the person recommended;
- 3.—In which of the three capacities above mentioned the person recommended is qualified to serve on the board.

Home Office, Whitehall, 29th day of November, 1872.

* Districts, Names, and Addresses of H.M. Inspectors of Mines.

District.	Name.	Address.
Scotland, Western Division ...	W. ALEXANDER, Esq.	Glasgow.
South Staffordshire and Worcestershire	JAS. P. BAKER, Esq.	Wolverhampton.
Monmouth, Gloucester, Somerset, and Devon	LIONEL BROUGH, Esq.	Clifton.
North and East Lancashire, Derby, Nottingham, Warwick, and Leicester	JOSEPH DICKINSON, Esq.	Pendleton, Manchester.
West Lancashire, the Wigan, and St. Helen's Districts, and North Wales	THOMAS EVANS, Esq.	Belper.
Scotland, Eastern Division ...	PETER HIGSON, Esq.	Swinton, Manchester.
Northumberland, Cumberland, and Durham, north of the Wear	RALPH MOORE, Esq.	Glasgow.
South Wales	Geo. Wm. SOUTHERY, Esq.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
West Riding of Yorkshire	THOMAS E. WALKER, Esq.	Swansea.
North Durham	FRANK N. WARDELL, Esq.	Wath, near Rotherham.
North Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire	JAMES WILLIS, Esq.	Old Elvet, Durham.
	THOS. WYNN, Esq.	Stone.

M. R. CHARLES F. COLLOM, MINING ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OF MINES, &c. TAVISTOCK.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SOUTH DEVON FIRE-CLAY COMPANY.

Patentee of COLLOM'S PATENT REVOLVING FRAME FOR DRESSING TIN, AMALGAMATING GOLD, &c.

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LEAD ORES.					
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.	
Nov. 30—	Ballacorkish	50	£12 15 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.	
Dec. 3—	Llanerchyr	20	15 2 6	Panther Company.	

BLENDE.					
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.	
Nov. 30—	Ballacorkish	75	£ 2 5 0.	Dillway and Co.	

Date.	Mines.	BLACK TIN.	Tons.	Price p. ton.	Amount.	Purchasers.
Nov. 30—	Pedn-an-drea	4 10 2 12	£84 12 6	£383 10 7	—	Rissoe.
Dec. 2—	Blue Hills	6 8 1 9	—	512 12 0	—	Daubuz.
5—	Great Wheel Vor	16 4 1 7	—	1207 12 0	—	—

SUBSCRIPTION OF 22,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH, IN THE DIAMOND ROCK-BORING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867. Capital £160,000, in 32,000 shares of £5 each.

(With power to increase the capital to £250,000.) 10,000 of the shares will be issued as fully paid upon, but with deferred dividends, and 22,000 with preferential dividends during a period of five years, are now offered for subscription by the public.

TIME OF PAYMENT.—£1 on application; £2 on allotment. The remaining £2 will be called up as may be required, upon not less than two months' notice.

In the event of no allotment being made, the deposits will be returned in full.

DIRECTORS.

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Major F. E. B. BEAUMONT, R.E., M.P., London.
Major FRANK BOLTON, London.
ALEXANDER BROGDEN, Esq., M.P., Ulverston.
JOHN HICK, Esq., M.P., Bolton.
Dr. LYON PLAYFAIR, C.B., M.P., London.
GEORGE WYTHES, Esq., Bickley Park, Kent.

ENGINEERS.

Messrs. BRUNLES and MCKERROW, Victoria-street, Westminster.
THOMAS J. BEWICK, Esq., Mining Engineer, M.Inst.C.E.
BANKERS.
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AUDITORS.

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BROKERS.

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Messrs. COATES and HANKEY, 24, Gresham-street, E.C.
SECRETARY—J. H. SMITH, Esq.

OFFICES.

2, WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed to acquire the well-established business, goodwill, patents, and contracts belonging to the Machine Tunnelling Company (Limited), and to undertake, both in England and abroad, the construction of tunnels for Railroads, Waterworks, Mining, and other purposes, the sinking of shafts, and the exploration of mineral properties by means of the Diamond Drill.

The Machine Tunnelling Company (Limited) was formed in April, 1870, as a pioneer organisation, to prove the system and perfect the machinery of the Patent Diamond Rock Borer. This having been accomplished, and the results obtained being so vastly superior to those arrived at by any other means, warrant the extended application of the system.

The Diamond Rock Boring Machinery, both as regards speed and economy, far exceeds any system that drills by percussion. It overcomes without difficulty hard strata in tunnel driving, for by it the hardest rocks are pierced as readily as the softer. Owing to the certainty of speed obtained, no long tunnel is likely hereafter to be executed by hand labour.

The development of railways requires the construction of heavy tunnels, and the success with which the Alps have been pierced proves that no chain of mountains need be looked upon as an impassable barrier.

For prospecting purposes, or putting down trial bore holes for the discovery and proving of minerals, the results are even more striking than those obtained in tunnel driving. Bore holes which formerly took years to make, can now be completed in months, and as solid cores of rock are brought up, the value of the minerals can be ascertained with precision.

The enclosed testimonials certify to the character of the work done by the Diamond Drill. That there is a field for extended operations is shown by the following letter of the engineers to the company, who are well acquainted with the work already executed, and the advantages of the system:—

To the Directors of the Diamond Rock Boring Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with your request, we beg to state that we are of opinion that there is ample scope for the employment of the special class of machinery owned by this company, and the profitable working of the system.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

Westminster, Nov. 13, 1872. BRUNLES and MCKERROW, Civil Engineers.
THOS. J. BEWICK, Civil and Mining Engineer.

This company will, with the machinery at their disposal, be able to undertake work at rates which will place them beyond competition.

The vendors have agreed to accept 10,000 fully paid-up shares, and 20,000, in cash, for their business, goodwill, English and foreign patents, and contracts—the money payment representing the amount already expended by them in developing their system. The vendors' paid-up shares will for five years not participate in dividends with the other shares of the company unless these have received upon their paid-up capital an annual dividend of 10/ per cent., or an aggregate dividend of 50/ per cent. in a shorter period.

The contracts and works now in operation will be handed to the company, the accounts being made up to the date of transfer. The contracts and agreements have been examined and reported upon by the auditors to the company, and may be seen at the offices of the company. The following is the certificate of the auditors:—

4, Lothbury, London, E.C., November 13th, 1872.

GENTLEMEN,—We have examined the accounts of the various Contracts now being worked by the Machine Tunnelling Company (Limited), and find by the statements of the work done, supplied by the superintendents, that they are earning a large percentage of profit on the capital employed thereon.

We are, Gentlemen, your obedient servants,

DELOITTE and Co.
The plant and machinery in use upon the several contracts, and the large stock of diamonds, will be transferred to the company at their cost price, and any plant and machinery not in use at a valuation to be made in the usual manner.

The profits of the company will be derived from the following sources:—

- 1.—Profits on contracts.
- 2.—Royalties in the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands.
- 3.—Sale of foreign patents and royalties abroad.

The following are the contracts and agreements already entered into:—

- 1.—A tunnel for the Corporation of Bolton, in connection with the waterworks.
- 2.—A tunnel for a double line of railway, a mile long, on the Clifton Extension Railway, at Bristol, for the Midland and the Great Western Railway Companies.

- 3.—Contracts for prospecting in the Cleveland district, South Yorkshire, North and South Wales, Sweden, &c.
- 4.—A contract for shaft sinking in South Wales.

- 5.—An agreement has been entered into with the Society of Public Works of Italy (which completed the Mont Cenis Tunnel) whereby all works on the Continent may be undertaken jointly, and in England and Italy respectively, the patent rights of each party for tunnel driving machinery are to be reciprocally used.

- 6.—The Spanish patent rights have already been disposed of, and 25 per cent. of the net profits arising from the working, after 10 per cent. has been paid on the capital employed thereon, will belong to the company. The New Zealand patent has also been sold on somewhat similar terms, while arrangements are pending for the disposal of the Canadian, Bolivian, Swedish, and other foreign patent rights.

- 7.—An exclusive license has been granted to Messrs. John Brogden and Sons for the use of the company's patents in the districts of North Lancashire and Cumberland, at fixed royalties for each machine used, the licensees paying its cost price.

Besides the above, other important concessions, agreements, and contracts for tunnel driving and prospecting in the United Kingdom and on the Continent are being negotiated.

The company will, therefore, enter into a business in full operation, and with adequate capital for undertaking a large amount of additional work.

A contract has been entered into, dated the 16th day of November, 1872, and made between the Machine Tunnelling Company (Limited) of the one part, and John Noble, of 5, Queen-square, Westminster, gentleman, a trustee of this company, of the other part.

Applications for shares in the accompanying form may be made to the bankers or brokers of the company, or at the offices of the company, 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, S.W.

THE DIAMOND ROCK-BORING COMPANY (LIMITED).

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To be retained by the bankers.

To the Directors of the Diamond Rock-Boring Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your bankers, the Imperial Bank (Limited), the sum of £ , being a deposit of £1 per share, I request that you will allot me shares, of £5 each, in your company, upon the terms of the prospectus and Memorandum and Articles of Association; and I hereby agree to accept the said shares, or any smaller number that you may allot to me, and to pay the remaining £4 per share, as follows, namely:—£2 on allotment, and £2 as called up, and to become a member of the company; and I request you to place my name on the register of members in respect of the shares which may be allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full
Profession
Date Address in full

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with an INTRODUCTION and PRACTICAL NOTES.

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Author of a Treatise on "The Acts for the Regulation and Inspection of Mines, 1860."

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STAFFORDSHIRE (SOUTH).

MINING AND OTHER ESTATES.

MESSESS. CHESHIRE AND GIBSON WILL OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Star and Garter Hotel, Wolverhampton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, 1872, at Two o'clock P.M. precisely, subject to conditions of sale which will then be read, in the following Lots or such others as shall then be proposed by the Auctioneer, the VALUABLE and IMPORTANT MINING ESTATES, BUILDING LAND, and OTHER PROPERTIES, situated in the townships of BILSTON and WILLENHALL, and the parish of DARLSTON, in the county of STAFFORD, consisting of FREEHOLD and COPYHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES, LANDS, and MINES, of which latter portions have been worked, other portions are now being worked under mining contracts, and portions remain unworked, with the benefit of the accruing MINING and SURFACE RENTS and ROYALTIES, described in the following particulars, and containing the quantities therein specified, or thereabouts:—

ABRIDGED PARTICULARS.

LOT 1.—FREEHOLD.

Several CLOSES (or former closes) and PIECES of LAND, in the township of BILSTON, with a DWELLING-HOUSE and OUT-BUILDINGS on part thereof, constituting the BRADLEY LODGE COLLIERY, bounded in front by the highway from Bilston to Wednesbury, and abutting on the Birmingham Canal, and intersected by the Great Western Railway, containing 41 A. 1 R. 23 1/4 P., or thereabouts, with the UNGOTTEN MINES and MINERALS thereunder (except 14 1/2 perches), and under the Great Western Railway, so far as it intersects the same lands or any of them, and under the adjoining or portions of the adjoining canal and public roads; also, the unworked Mines and Minerals below the Heathen Coal Measure, under a piece of land belonging to the Great Western Railway Company, adjoining the above, and abutting on the said canal, and under part of such canal, containing 4 A. 2 R. 20 P. (except 3 R. 6 1/2 P.).

The thick coal pickings, ribs and pillars, gubbin ironstone, heathen coal, new mine ironstone, new mine and fire-clay coal, and robbin ironstone (except as to the Heathen coal and superincumbent measures under the said piece of land belonging to the Great Western Railway Company) are let to, and are being worked by, Mr. Thomas Hawkins, under an agreement under seal, dated 19th December, 1871, expiring 25th of March, 1880, at specified royalties.

The Lower Measures of Coal and Ironstone under this lot are believed to be entire. The surface lands and house in this lot are held under the said agreement at the yearly rent of £70. The (conditional) minimum mine rent is £75 per quarter.

LOT 2.—FREEHOLD.

A PIECE of LAND (with the UNGOTTEN MINES thereunder), formerly consisting of the following closes or parts of them, viz.:—Hick-a-Laughton, piece below Dalls Hole, Dalls Dowling Hole, and part of Barn Piece, containing 17 A. 3 R. 25 P.

Also, the DWELLING-HOUSE, formerly a toll-gate house, on this lot. Also, the SITE of, and the UNGOTTEN MINES under, a proposed street adjoining this lot on the north-west, containing 2 R., subject to a right of way to Lots 3 and 4.

This lot is situated in the township of Bilston, and, together with Lot 1, to which it is opposite, has a valuable frontage to the highway from Bilston to Wednesbury, being a continuation of Oxford-street, which approaches it; it is, therefore, available for building sites.

LOT 3.—FREEHOLD.

Part of a PIECE of LAND, called BARN PIECE, adjoining to and on the north-west side of the street mentioned in Lot 2, containing 3 A. 0 R. 5 P., with the UNGOTTEN MINES thereunder.

Appurtenant to this lot is to be a right of way over the proposed street adjoining.

LOT 4.

Several CLOSES (or former closes) and PIECES of FREEHOLD and COPYHOLD LAND, lying together (with TWO COTTAGES thereon), situate partly in the township of BILSTON, and partly in the parish of DARLSTON, constituting the WALLBUTTS COLLIERY, and the UNGOTTEN MINES thereunder, and under several acres of adjoining lands and canal. This colliery is intersected by an arm of the Birmingham Canal:—

	A.	R.	P.
Surface area of freeholds	31	3	0
Mineral area of ditto	39	2	25
Surface area of copyholds	35	3	30 1/2
Mineral area of ditto	37	8	12

The unworked portions of Thick coal and Thick coal ribs, pillars and pickings, Heathen coal, gubbin ironstone, and new mine ironstone comprised in this lot are let to, and are being worked by, Messrs. Bradley and Southall, under an agreement under seal, dated the 6th October, 1869, for a term of twelve years from the 29th September, 1869, subject to specified royalties.

The surface lands in this lot, except the cottages and parts of three closes, are agreed to be demised for the same term by the same agreement at the yearly surface rent of £95.

The (conditional) minimum mine rent is £75 per quarter.

The unworked portions of the new mine and fire-clay coal under parts of the above, containing 2 A. 3 R. 22 P., and also the robbin ironstone, the bottom coal and bottom coal holders under 12 A. 2 R. 10 P. of same surface, have been let to Messrs. Groucutt by agreement, under seal, dated 3d July, 1872, for ten years, from 24th June, 1872, subject to specified mine rents.

A right of way, as in last lot, goes with this lot.

LOT 5.—COPYHOLD.

A CLOSE (or former close) called FAR BRIDGE MEADOW, situate in DUCK LANE, BILSTON, containing 2 A. 0 R. 11 P., and the UNGOTTEN MINES thereunder.

This lot adjoins Lot 4 east and Duck-lane north-west, and is eligible for building purposes.

LOT 6.—COPYHOLD.

Several CLOSES (or former closes) and PIECES of LAND, situate in the township of BILSTON, adjoining south-west to Lot 4, and south-east to the brook which separates the township from the parish of Darlston.

CONTENTS:—

	A.	R.	P.
Hope's Lunt	2	0	37
Middle Neversweet and Near Lower Neversweet	5	1	5
Part of Far Upper Neversweet, and two cottages thereon	2	3	12
Part of Far Lower Neversweet	0	1	17 1/2
Total	10	2	31 1/2

SURFACE (WITH MINES).

	A.	R.	P.
Swet's Meadow	3	1	15
Screave's Meadow	1	2	7
Near Upper Neversweet	4	0	39
Total	9	0	21

The Mines and Minerals under the closes called Swet's Meadow, Screave's Meadow, and Near Upper Neversweet are excepted to other persons.

The surface of the above part of Far Upper Neversweet (except small portion in hand) and the cottages thereon are agreed to be demised to the Bilston Improvement Commissioners for 20 years from the 25th March, 1871, at £25 a year, subject to reserved mining rights.

The mines (including clay) under Hope's Lunt have been let to Mr. Matthew Frost from 29th September, 1866, for 21 years, for which no payment now accrues.

LOT 7.—COPYHOLD.

The two following CLOSES (or former closes), situate in the township of BILSTON, and adjoining Lot 6:—

CONTENTS:—

	A.	R.	P.
Upper Lunt	3	0	3
Part of Beebe's Lunt, east of canal	0	3	9
Ditto west of canal	7	0	9 1/2
Total	10	3	21 1/2

MINES (WITHOUT SURFACE).

	A.	R.	P.
Under canal intersecting Beebe's Lunt	0	1	38 1/2
Total	0	1	38 1/2

FREEHOLD.

The two following CLOSES (or former closes) adjoining the last-mentioned closes, but situate in the township of WILLENHALL.

CONTENTS:—

	A.	R.	P.
Part of Wet Furlong, east of canal	0	3	29
Ditto west of canal	4	1	16
Part of Far Wet Furlong, east of canal	3	0	38
Ditto west of canal	6	1	25
Waste	0	0	10
Total	14	3	38

MINES (WITHOUT SURFACE).

	A.	R.	P.
Under canal intersecting Wet Furlong and Far Wet Furlong	0	3	27
Under half of adjoining road	0	2	7
Total	1	1	34

This lot is subject to an agreement with the Birmingham Canal Company (determinable on twelve months' notice), whereby they hold the site of a tramway on this and the next lot, with the use of four wharves on this lot, as tenants from year to year, at the yearly rent of £25. The apportioned rent under such agreement to this lot will be £15 a year.

LOT 8.—COPYHOLD.

Several CLOSES (or former closes) and PARCELS of LAND, lying together, in the township of WILLENHALL, known as DAVID'S BARN FARM.

	A.	R.	P.
Surface area	57	1	39
Mineral area	59	3	33

This lot is subject to the following mining contracts, viz.:—

A verbal agreement with Shadrach Speak to work the new mine and robbin ironstone, and the bottom coal under a part at specified royalties, determinable upon six months' notice.

A like agreement with John Foster to work the robbin ironstone and bottom coal under other part, for six years, from 25th December, 1868.

This lot is also subject to the agreement mentioned in Lot 7 as to the tramway, so far as it is upon this lot. The apportioned part of the tramway rent as respects this lot will be £10 a year.

Portions of this lot (surface) are let to Messrs. P. Williams, John Foster, and others, as yearly tenants. The remainder is in hand.

This lot is eligible situated both for mining and other purposes, having the highway from Bilston to Willenhall north-west, a public highway leading thereout to Darlston south-west, and abuts upon the brook dividing the township of Willenhall from the parish of Darlston south-east.

LOT 9.—COPYHOLD.

Several CLOSES (or former closes) and PIECES of LAND, known as the BULL HOLES COLLIERY, situate in the township of BILSTON, near the centre of the town, and in close proximity to the Town Hall and other public buildings, containing 23 A. 2 R. 17 1/2 P., with any UNGOTTEN MINES and MINERALS thereunder.

Also, THREE COTTAGES, upon one of the closes, occupied by Benjamin Wright

and others. Parts of this lot are let to Mr. Edwards and others, as yearly tenants. This land has an extensive frontage to the street or road called the Willenhall road, and abuts closely on the town throughout, thus affording immediate opportunities for the conversion into building sites, having street communication with the centre of the town.

LOT 10.—FREEHOLD.

THREE COTTAGES, YARD, OUT-BUILDINGS, and PREMISES, situate in BILSTON, in the street leading from Oxford-street into Chapel-street, and called Bradley-street, occupied by weekly tenants.

The copyholds are held of the manor of Stowheath.

The conditions of sale, the agreements creating and affecting tenancies, and tenant rights, and the documents, or extracts therefrom, showing the reservations and exceptions affecting any surface or mines sold subject thereto, may be seen at the offices of Mr. W. MARSHALL, Solicitor, Darlston, ten days before the sale.

The mine working plans may be inspected at the office of Mr. WILLIAM GROVE, Mine Agent, Oxford-street, Bilston.

The property will be offered subject to fuller detailed printed particulars, with plans annexed, which, with any further information, may be obtained of the said Mr. MARSHALL; Mr. RICHARD WOODCOCK, Surveyor, Darlston-street, Wolverhampton; or the Auctioneer, 93, New-street, Birmingham.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the ROSE AND CHIVERTON UNITED SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 2nd day of December instant, presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Edward Michell, Richard Ferris Michell, and Ann Emily Millett, carrying on business at Truro, within the said Stannaries, as General Merchants, under the style or firm of "Robert Michell and Son," creditors of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice Warden, at 3, Onslow-square, Brompton, in the county of Middlesex, on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their solicitors, or their agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. P. SMITH, Esq., Secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro. Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit, verifying the same from the petitioners, their solicitors, or their agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before the 13th day of December instant, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitors, or their agents.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro, Cornwall.
(Petitioners' Solicitors.)

GREGORY, ROWCLIFFES, AND RAWLE, 1, Bedford-row, London.
(Agents of the said Solicitors.)

Dated Truro, the 2nd day of December, 1872.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACTS, 1862, and of the NORTH WHEEL BASSET MINING COMPANY. Notice is hereby given, that CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are REQUIRED, on or before Tuesday, the 17th day of December instant, to SEND IN their NAMES and ADDRESSES, and the AMOUNTS and PARTICULARS of their SEVERAL CLAIMS on the said company, to FREDERICK MARSHALL, Esq., the Registrar of the said Court at Truro.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the GREAT EAST LOVELL MINING COMPANY. The Registrar of this Court has appointed SATURDAY, the 14th day of December instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Registrar's Office at Truro, to SETTLE the LIST of CONTRIBUTORIES of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, now made out and deposited at the said office.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

THRAPSTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE BED OF IRON ORE
UNDER 13 A. 2 R. 30 P. OF LAND.

MR. F. S. ABBOTT WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday afternoon, December 17th, 1872, at the White Hart Hotel, Thrapston, at Four o'clock prompt, in One Lot, by order of the trustees and the Will of the late J. G. Leete, Esq., subject to such conditions as will be then and there produced:—

ALL those several small FIELDS, containing 13 A. 2 R. 30 P., or thereabouts, situate near the town of Thrapston, within 200 yards of the London and North-Western Railway Station and 400 yards of the Midland Railway Station; and also all that valuable BED of IRON ORE under the same.

It is believed that the ore is of first-rate quality, of an average depth of about 11 feet, and very little banded. Test holes are now open, so that intending purchasers can satisfy themselves as to this.

The above lot will be put up at a price to be named, and then sold without reserve.

To view, and for further particulars, apply to T. E. GRAY, Esq., Hardingstone; Messrs. MARKHAM, Solicitors, Northampton; or the Auctioneer, Thrapston.

GEORGEHAM, NORTH DEVON.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a VALUABLE ESTATE, known as

BUCKLAND,

in the parish of GEORGEHAM, DEVON, midway and on the line of railway which is now being made between the towns of Barnstaple and Ilfracombe, containing about 181 acres, lying in the centre of a district abounding in iron ore, and which is now being extensively raised on the properties immediately adjoining on the north, east, and west sides, and the lodes are believed to pass under this property.

The estate is held by a tenant under a lease for 21 years, which expires at Lady-day, 1874, in which the minerals are excepted, but earlier possession may be had by arrangement with the tenant.

Price, and any further information, may be obtained on application to Mr. GEORGE BROWN, Land Agent, Barnstaple.

Dated Barnstaple, July 17th, 1872.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART or ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIERY ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shafts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £4000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profits, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Vulcan," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a 30 in. CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, 8 ft. stroke in the shaft, in good order, and little the worse for wear. Also, TWO 11 tons and ONE 9 tons CORNISH BOILERS, with 7 ft. diameter shells, tubes 3 ft. diameter. Open to a reasonable offer for the lot in truck, or separately, as may be agreed or sent. Applications to be made to "E. B.," Engineer, Mr. Sandford's, Stationer, High-street, Shrewsbury.

FOR SALE, the ANTHRACITE COAL MINES of SAINT SYMPHORIEN-DE-LAY (LOIRE), FRANCE. These mines, whose grant extends over an area of 1160 hectares, are situate in the vicinity of the Amplepuis Terminus, on the railroad from Roanne to Lyon.

They are in full work, and although the work of hauling has been very limited, still they have rendered a very safe revenue until now, as shown by the inventories of the last eight years.

For negotiations and further particulars address Mr. OULMANN, Public Notary at Lyon, 91, Rue de l'Hôtel-de-Ville.

TO BE SOLD,

BEAM ENGINE, 16 1/2 inch cylinder, high pressure or condensing. In good working trim, with foundation stones, complete.

PORTABLE ENGINES, for SINKING, MINING, or GENERAL PURPOSES, from 10 to 30-horse power, IN STOCK, or in PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Full particulars on application to—

BADGER AND SON,
ENGINEERS, ROTHERHAM.

FOR SALE, the LEASE of all MINERALS in a most promising MINING PROPERTY, containing SEVEN VEINS, proved to contain extensive deposits of COPPER and SULPHUR, with amply remunerative quantities of LEAD, BLACK JACK, MANGANESE, BLENDE, QUARTZ, &c., the latter vein being identical with a well-known gold mine.

The property covers an area of 172 acres, and is situated in the centre of the richest locality for minerals in Wales. There is a stone house (unfitted), a smithy, and a stream with several tributaries, sufficient for all necessary machinery, on the property, which is two miles from rail or sea. A liberal commission will be given to a gentleman on effecting completion of purchase, or formation of company.

Address, Mr. H. SUMMERVILLE, General Post Office, Sunderland.

SECONDHAND MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE, suitable for driving mills, or for winding, &c.

A PAIR of DIRECT-ACTING HORIZONTAL ENGINES, of 80-horse power nominal, by ROBERT NAPIER and SONS, Glasgow, with shafting, complete.

Also, a PAIR of GEARED STEEPLE ENGINES, of 110-horse power, with shafting, complete.

These engines are at present in use, but are about to be replaced by engines of greater power. Delivery in the Thames.

Apply to Messrs. JOHN BOURNE and Co., 66, Mark-lane, London, E.C.

HARRIS' NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

WANTED, TENDERS for the following ENGINES and MATERIALS:—

ONE pair 24 in. cylinder horizontal PUMPING ENGINES, about 4 ft. stroke, with wrought-iron shaft, 13 ft. long, by 11-in. diameter, with fly and cog-wheels fitted to connect pumping gear.

ONE 36 in. cylinder horizontal PUMPING-ENGINE, 5 ft. stroke, with fly-wheel, 14 ft. in diameter, and cog-wheels fitted to connect pumping gear.

TWO WINDING DRUMS, 7 ft. 6 in. diameter, with 9 in. wrought-iron shafts.

CAST IRON PUMPS, two lifts, 75 yards each, 17-in. bore, with 16-in. working barrels complete.

THREE BOILERS, 30 ft. long, by 6 ft. inside diameter, with two tubes, 2 ft. 6 in. each in diameter in each boiler.

A plan and specification of the Winding Drums, and specifications of the 26 in. Cylinder Engine, and of the Pumps, may be had on application. The Tender for the 24-in. engines to be accompanied by a plan and specification.

The engines and other machinery to be of the best materials and workmanship, and to be delivered at the Colliery, near Quakers' Yard Station, on Great Western Railway.

Communications and tenders (which are to be forwarded not later than the 21st of December, to be addressed to—

HARRIS' NAVIGATION COAL COMPANY (LIMITED),
5, DOCK CHAMBERS, CARDIFF.

"BILLIA," "DURLO," OR THE "GEW" CONSOLIDATED MINES.

IT having been reported that negotiations are still being continued between Messrs. J. B. COULSON and Co., and Capt. CRAZE, of the Berehaven Mines, Ireland, for a SALE and PURCHASE of this property, notice is hereby given, that as soon as the sale shall have been effected a BILL will be filed in the Court of Equity for the SPECIFIC FULFILMENT of an existing contract for the PURCHASE of the SAME, and on account of which we have paid the sum of £995 (including interest) to the vendors in cash.

THOS. TREWEEKE AND CO.
7, Bedford-row, London, 17th September, 1872.

GREENHURTH MINE, HAREWOOD, DURHAM.

CAUTION TO INTENDING PURCHASERS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend forthwith to PROSECUTE MY CLAIM to the SHARES belonging to me in this mining company, constituting ONE FOURTH of the WHOLE MINE—such shares now being, as I am informed, claimed by the company under an alleged forfeiture. There having been no such forfeiture of my said shares, I beg to CAUTION the PUBLIC against PURCHASING the SAME or any of them until the suit in Chancery which I am about to commence is disposed of.

(Signed) UTRICK VIFOND.
Sandgate, Penrith, Cumberland, Nov. 13, 1872.

TO BE LET.

VIGRA AND CLOGAU MINES, MERIONETHSHIRE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF WOODS, &c., in charge of Her Majesty's Land Revenue in Wales, is PREPARED TO RECEIVE TENDERS for an AGREEMENT for a LEASE of the ABOVE-NAMED MINES, situate in the parish of LLANABER, about midway between DOLGELLY and BARMOUTH.

Particulars and conditions of the Letting, and Forms of Tender, may be obtained on application to The Hon. JAMES K. HOWARD, Office of Woods, &c., London, S.W.

Tenders must be sent in on or before the 31st December, 1872.

A VALUABLE RED HEMATITE MINE, FOR SALE. Deposit well proved. Hundreds of tons on the bank. Above 60 per cent. metallic iron. No sulphur. No phosphorus. Close to a railway. Worthy of notice.

For particulars, apply to "Investigator," Victoria Pathway, Chester.

COLLIERY.

TO BE LET, a COAL and MINERAL DISTRICT of ONE THOUSAND ACRES, in Co. TIPPERARY, IRELAND.

Apply to CHARLES LANGLEY, The Lodge, Kilmachomas.

MINERALS TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, BY TENDER, all the MINERALS above, and including the No. 3 RHONDDA SEAM, lying under the several Farms, called Coed-y-lay, Tyn-y-coed, Llanid, Tychea wen, Gelly seren, and Ton trathwg, situate in the several parishes of LLANTLID and LLANTRISANT, in the ELY VALLEY, GLAMORGANSHIRE, containing together by admeasurement 587 acres or thereabouts.

The property is most advantageously situated, being only distant 16 miles by the present route from the port of Cardiff, with which the property is connected by means of the Ely Valley Railway, running through the lands, and forming a junction with the Great Western Railway at Llantrisant, thus affording direct communication with all parts of the kingdom. The ports of Newport and Swansea are also easily accessible by means of the above-mentioned route.

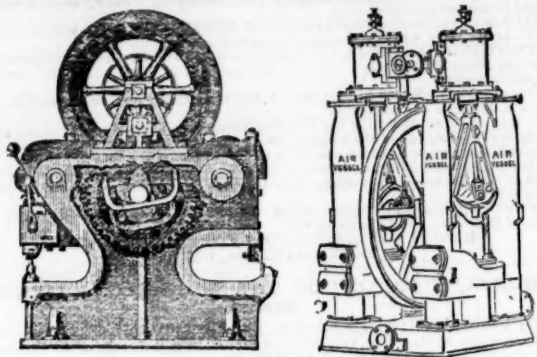
The Llantrisant and Taff Vale Junction Railway, now in course of construction, runs within two miles of the property, and when opened will, with the Ely Valley Railway, greatly reduce the distance to Cardiff, and afford greater facilities for the conveyance and shipment of the minerals to be worked from this property, which contains the whole of the mineral seams in the South Wales basin underlying the Llanid Seam.

This mineral property, from its advantageous position, is the key to a very large area of minerals lying to the rise of the level course; and being the only practical outlet for such minerals, it will enable the same to be worked to greater advantage than from any other quarter.

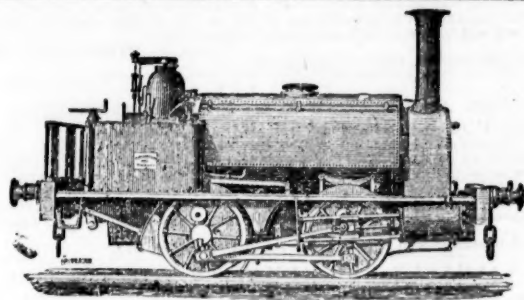
Sealed tenders to be sent to Messrs. DAVIES and Co., Solicitors, Haverfordwest on or before the 31st day of December, 1872.

Full particulars and terms of letting can be had on application to Mr. HERBER KIRKHOUSE, Mineral Engineer, Maes Melin, Neath; or to—

Messrs. DAVIES AND CO., Solicitors, Haverfordwest.



JOHN CAMERON,
MAKER OF
STEAM PUMPS, PORTABLE ENGINES, PLATE BENDING ROLLERS,
BAR AND ANGLE IRON SHEARS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING
MACHINES, PATENTEE OF THE DOUBLE CAM LEVER
PUNCHING MACHINE, BAR SHEARS, AND RAIL
PUNCHING MACHINES,
EGERTON STREET IRON WORKS,
HULME, MANCHESTER.



TANK LOCOMOTIVES,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
HENRY HUGHES AND CO.,
LOUGHBOROUGH.

BICKFORD'S PATENT SAFETY FUSE,
FOR CONVEYING FIRE TO THE
CHARGE IN BLASTING ROCKS, &c.
Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at
the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1853, in London; at the "IMPERIAL
EXPOSITION," held in Paris, in 1855; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBI-
TION," in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION," in Paris, 1867;
and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Atlanta, in 1869.



BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO.,
of TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS AND ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
SAFETY-FUSE, having been informed that the name of their manufac-
ture, beg to call the attention of the trade and public to the
following announcement:—

EVERY COIL OF FUSE MANUFACTURED by them has TWO SEPARATE
THREADS PASSING THROUGH the COLUMN of GUNPOWDER, and BICK-
FORD, SMITH, AND CO. CLAIM TWO SUCH SEPARATE THREADS as
THEIR TRADE MARK.

For Excellence
and Practical Success
of Engines



Represented by
Model exhibited by
this Firm.

HARVEY AND CO.,
ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HAYLE, CORNWALL,
HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON,
AND 115, GRESHAM HOUSE, E.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPING and other LAND ENGINES and MARINE STEAM ENGINES
the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, MINING
MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.
SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE,
IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION, AT MODERATE PRICES.
PUMPING ENGINES; WINDING ENGINES; STAMPING ENGINES
STEAM CAPSTANS; and CRUSHERS of various sizes. BOILERS, PIT-
WORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of MATERIALS required for
MINING PURPOSES.

THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS
May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,
by previous application at either of the above addresses.

CAPTAIN TREGAY'S
IMPROVED PATENT
STAMP COFFER,

FOR STAMPING GOLD QUARTZ, TIN, AND OTHER ORES.
The gateway is extended, discharge loudly increased, and power economised.
May be inspected in full work, on application to Captain TREGAY, Redruth,
Cornwall, who is PREPARED TO TREAT for GRANTING LICENSES for its use,
or to SUPPLY the MACHINES.

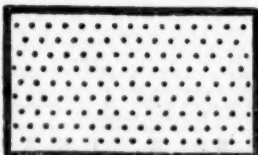
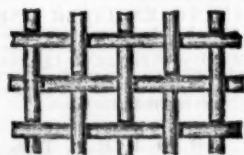
JOHN AND EDWIN WRIGHT,
PATENTEES.
(ESTABLISHED 1770.)
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
IMPROVED

PATENT FLAT AND ROUND WIRE ROPES
from the very best quality of charcoal iron and steel wire.

PATENT FLAT AND ROUND HEMP ROPES,
SHIPS' RIGGING, SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAND, LIGHTNING CON-
DUCTORS, STEAM FLOUGH ROPES (made from Wedster and Horsfall's
patent steel wire), HEMP, FLAX, ENGINE YARN, COTTON WASTE,
TARPAULING, OIL SHEETS, BRATTICE CLOTHS, &c.

UNIVERSE WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR, LONDON.
UNIVERSE WORKS, GARRISON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
CITY OFFICE, No. 5, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

STRONG WIREWORK.



STRONG WIREWORK, the cross wires equally bent; also BEST
STAMP GRATES, both of iron and copper, and punched copper plates.
DITTO TUBED. All the above promptly supplied at

W. ESCOTT'S MINING MATERIAL DEPOT,
TAVISTOCK, DEVON.

BARROWS & STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY, MANUFACTURE CONTRACTORS' AND MINING PLANT,

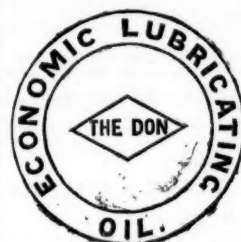
INCLUDING

Mortar Mills,
Sawing Machinery,
Steam Pumps,
Gear for Pumping,
Winding,
and Ore Crushing,
Portable
Steam Engines,
Vertical ditto,
&c., &c.



CATALOGUES FREE BY POST.

THE DON ECONOMIC LUBRICATING OIL IS 40 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS.



Mr. ALFRED HEWLETT, of the Wigan Coal and Iron Company, says:—"I have used it for two years, and find it to answer exceedingly well for lubricating purposes."

Mr. NASMYTH, the Inventor of the Steam-Hammer, says:—"I am highly pleased with it as a most effective and durable lubricant, having remarkable properties in the way of setting free bearings which had got set fast."

In face of these and hundreds of other letters to the same effect, it is a MERE WASTE OF MONEY to use the dearer kinds for the engines and machinery of collieries and mines, numbers of which are now using the Don Oil instead.

Any company desirous of trying it before adopting it may do so at our risk and expense. Circulars containing particulars sent on application.

PRICE—By the Ton of 253 Gallons, 2s. 6d. a gallon; by the Cask of 40 Gallons, 2s. 9d.

AGENTS WANTED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN BROTHERS,
MANAGERS,
DON OIL COMPANY, 2, BLOMFIELD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PATENT STEAM EARTH-BORING MACHINES FOR MINERAL EXPLORATIONS

AND WATER SUPPLY,

Capable of BORING HOLES from 6 to 36 in. diameter, and to any depth to 2000 ft.

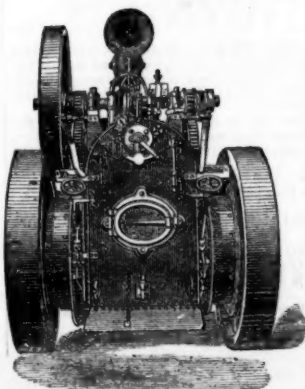
Price, and terms of hiring, may be obtained from the Patentees,—

MATHER AND PLATT,
SALFORD IRONWORKS, MANCHESTER,
LARGE PUMPS, PUMPING ENGINES, WINDING ENGINES, &c.

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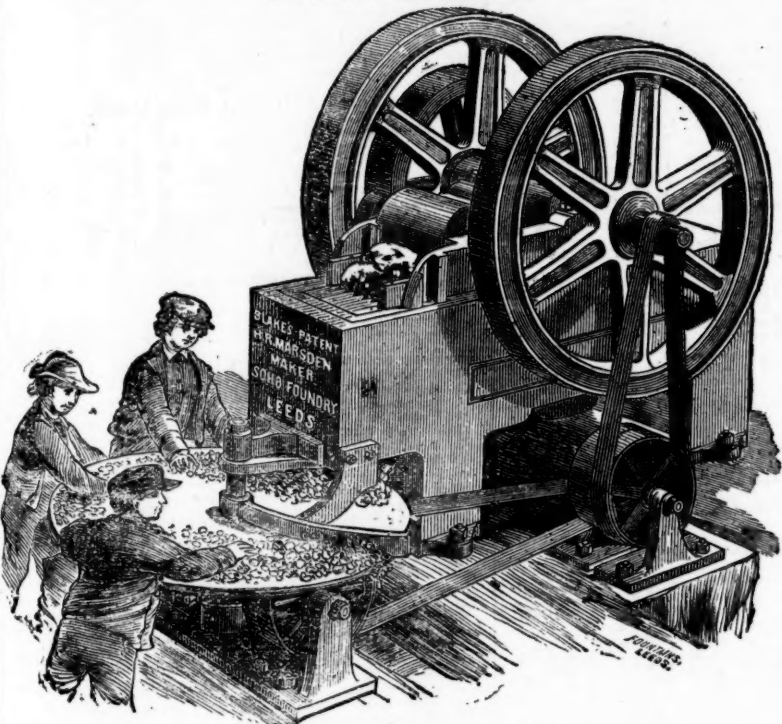
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3500	Tin Hill, <i>l</i> , St. Stephens	1 13 0.	—	—
3526	Tin Valley, St. Neot	1 7 6.	—	—
1200	Trannack West Trumpet, <i>l</i> , Sithney ..	10 0 0.	—	—
6000	Treleigh Wood, <i>l</i> , Redruth	1 15 0.	30	25 30
1624	Teigha Wood, Uned, <i>l</i> , Redruth ..	3 0 0.	—	—
547	Trelyon Consols	10 0 0.	4½	4 ¾
12000	Trethellan, <i>s</i> , <i>l</i> , Crantock*	2 0 6.	—	—
7500	Tresellyn, <i>l</i> , Altarnun	2 5 0.	—	—
2048	Teavarrack, <i>t</i> , <i>c</i> , Uny Lelant	3 12 6.	—	—
4096	Trewetha, <i>s</i> , <i>l</i> , Menheniot	11 14 6.	—	—
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6000	Uny Wood, <i>t</i> , <i>c</i> , Kenwyn	1 5 0.	13½	1 1½
15000	Yn Llanow, <i>l</i> , Llanidloes	5 0 0.	—	4½ 0 0
1000	Ugbanth, <i>l</i> , Cardigan	5 0 0.	—	—
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6000	West Basset, <i>c</i> , Illogan?	3 16 8.	8	8 8½
110529	West Caradon, <i>c</i> , St. Cleer?	1 10 0.	—	—
12000	West Condurragh, <i>t</i> , <i>c</i> , Camborne ..	0 14 0.	—	—
12800	West Drake, Wals, Calstock	2 0 0.	—	—
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10000	West Llangor, <i>s</i> , <i>l</i> , Montgomery ..	2 0 0.	—	—
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2500	West Polbreen, <i>l</i> , St. Agnes	3 0 0.	4½	3½ 4½
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12000	West Tankerville, <i>l</i> , Salop	3 0 0.	3½	3½ 3½
512	West Tolgus, <i>c</i> , Redruth	77 10 0.	20	17½ 20
12000	West Tregenna, <i>l</i> , <i>c</i> , Lelant	1 0 0.	—	—
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6000	Wheel Agar, <i>c</i> , Illogan	0 12 0.	—	—
6000	Wheel Argus, <i>t</i> , Sauncred	0 10 0.	—	—
741	Wheel Basset and Grylls, <i>t</i>	9 8 6.	—	1½ 2
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100	Wheel Cardell, <i>l</i> , St. Erth	10 0 0.	—	—
6000	Wheel Coates, <i>t</i> , St. Agnes	1 10 0.	—	—
5193	Wheel Cnor, <i>c</i> , Treliock	3 8 0.	1½	1 1½
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5129	Wheel Gambler, <i>c</i> , <i>l</i> , Redruth	0 7 0.	—	—
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1000	Wheel Osborne, Crovan	3 0 0.	5½	5 5½
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10	New Argos Colliery Co. [L.]	5 0 0	
10	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5 0 0	15 16 pm.
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25	Oriental Bank Corporation	25	0 0.. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
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100	Stock Gt. Indian Penin. guaran. 5 per cent.	100	0 0.. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 109 $\frac{1}{2}$
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